

Free ideas about pretty showers

For expert advice and ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures call



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 4043789

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

Arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT

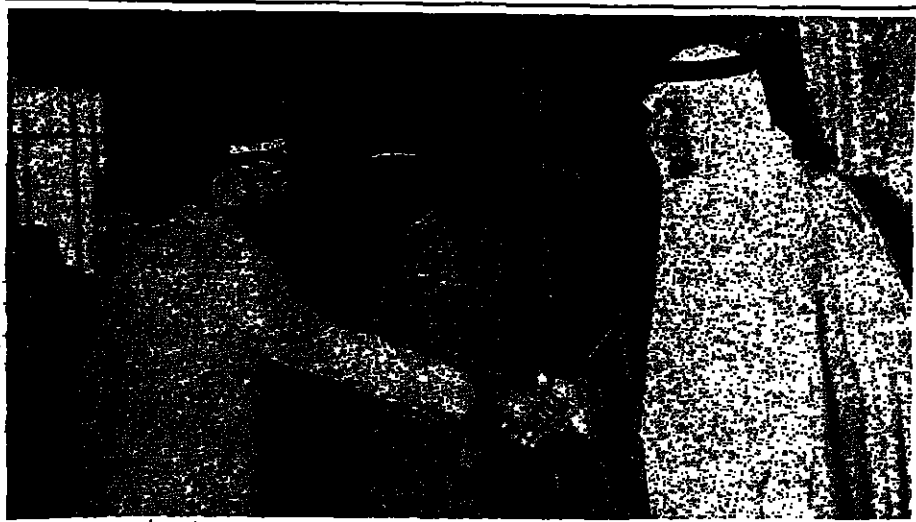


TEL: JEDDAH : 604701 - 54109
DAMMAM : 23868
RIYADH : 67236

VOL. V NO. 49

SUNDAY 4 NOVEMBER 1979 JEDDAH 14 DHUL HILJA 1399. A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



CALL ON KING: Military leaders call on King Khaled Saturday.

Military lauds King Khaled

JEDDAH, Nov. 3 (SPA) — Military commanders Saturday congratulated King Khaled and other senior leaders of the Kingdom on the occasion of the Eid-al-Adha.

In addition to the King, delegations representing the Saudi Arabian Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah to offer their congratulations.

King Khaled received Western Province commander Gen. Mansour Al-Shuaibi and other senior military officials at the Royal Palace here, and then met the Pilgrimage delegations from Ghana, Nigeria, and Nationalist China.

Crown Prince Fahd received a military delegation representing Western Province armed forces and headed by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Othman Al-Humaid and Gen. Al-Shuaibi, which con-

gratulated him on the Eid.

Prince Abdullah also received a military delegation headed by Gen. Al-Shuaibi, which issued its congratulations on the occasion of the Eid. Minister of Public Works and Housing Prince Miteb also attended the meeting.

At the Royal Palace, the King first received the Ghanaian delegation led by Haji Omer Eyyal, founder of the Ghana Party, Ghanaian Ambassador Abdorao Alano accompanied the delegation.

The Nigerian delegation, headed by Minister of State for Labor Sheikh Jarmah and accompanied by Nigerian Ambassador Muhammad Sani Kontagora, was the next to meet with King Khaled.

Nationalist Chinese Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Daoud Dang then accompanied his country's delegation to the meeting with the King.

Portugal backing PLO

Arafat sees democratic state

LONDON, Nov. 3 (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted as saying a new Palestinian state would "be one of the green oases of democracy in the world."

The interview appeared in the London-based Middle East business magazine *8 Days*.

Asked if it were true, as some American newspapers had reported, that the PLO was prepared to give Israel some kind of recognition, Arafat said recognition could only take place between states.

He told the interviewer that when there was a Palestinian state, the question could be put to its head. He added that such a question would be welcomed.

Portugal meanwhile appeared on the verge of granting official recognition to the PLO as Arafat met with the country's top government and political figures.

Arafat, a 50-year-old engineer, met with Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, Prime Minister Maria Pintassilgo and Foreign Minister Joao Freitas Cruz before a speech later in the day at the opening session of the World Conference in Solidarity with the Arab People and Palestine.

While both meeting with Pintassilgo and Eanes were kept private, Freitas Cruz came out strongly in favor of an independent Palestinian state during a formal lunch given in honor of the PLO head.

The minister, in a prepared speech at the foreign ministry lunch, said no Mideast solution would be "adequate and stable...if the present framework of division and confrontation is maintained and all efforts to gather a frank spirit of compromise are not exhausted."

Freitas Cruz spoke of "the Palestinians' human right to possess a homeland" and "Israel's right to exist as a state."

The diplomat added he hoped the Palestinians would have "access to the national rights they legitimately desire in the near future," adding a Palestinian state obliged "the international community's guarantee and protection."

Arafat urged Western European nations Friday to take the initiative to prevent an explosion in the Middle East.

Opening the five-day conference Arafat said "the Middle East is today a power keg about to explode."

He told delegates from 52 countries at Lisbon University that "Western European states, because of their special role in international politics and vital relations with the Middle East, must take the initiative immediately."

United States imperialism and Israel wanted 1979 to be the year of PLO liquidation.



Yasser Arafat

tion but with Palestine's supporters it had become the year of PLO consolidation, Arafat added.

He said President Anwar Sadat capitulated to the enemy by agreeing to an American-designed peace with Israel, but the people of Egypt would rise to the Palestinian cause again.

Beirut counts death victims during October

BEIRUT, Nov. 3 (R) — The number of victims killed in street violence in Lebanon dropped from 101 in September to 55 last month, security sources said Saturday.

At least 25 bomb explosions were recorded during the month.

Meanwhile, the southern Lebanese village of Braachit, 10 kilometers north of Israel, came under a downpour of machinegun fire at dawn Saturday, Beirut's state radio said.

The radio added that the firing came from Beit Yahom, controlled by Israeli-backed Christian militia gunmen of breakaway army commander Maj. Saad Haddad.

The United Nations forces in Braachit lobbed phosphorous shells on the surrounding area in an effort to repel the attackers.

UAE crude production may be cut

JEDDAH, Nov. 3 (SPA) — The United Arab Emirates is "seriously considering" reducing its crude oil production next year, UAE Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Mana Said Oteiba said here Saturday.

But in an interview with the Saudi Press Agency Oteiba did not say by how much current daily production of 1.4 million barrels might be cut.

He said the UAE has for years produced more oil than it needs to meet its need for development revenues, "but the desire to preserve world oil market stability always was the overriding consideration."

Oteiba said the UAE was again appealing to oil consuming states to practice rigorous conservation, since future generations in the oil producing states must be assured of their share of the benefits from a depletable resource.

"The UAE's present oil production is extremely high and cannot possibly be sustained," he said, adding that a final decision on whether to cut UAE oil production — and if so, by how much — would be made next month.

He said the UAE is still committed to the official Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ceiling of \$23.50 per barrel of crude oil, but added "we have to admit in the current circumstances that our current price of \$21 per barrel has become a bit outdated."

He said that circumstances which have pushed up the price of oil since OPEC's price-setting meeting in Geneva in June include increased use of oil for winter heating, lack of conservation efforts in the West, and price pressure generated by spot market prices far above the OPEC.

"Time and time again we have drawn attention to and warned about those factors. We invited oil consuming and industrial countries to limit their consumption, control the limited markets and prevent their companies from entering such markets and making such tempting price offers," he said.

But at the same time he criticized OPEC states which have exceeded the price ceiling when selling their oil, saying they should have consulted with other OPEC-member states before unilaterally hiking crude prices.

He added that such "odd behaviour" would be reviewed at the forthcoming OPEC meeting in Caracas, Venezuela, in December.

However, he noted, OPEC cannot impose its will on member states. "All we can do is raise the matter at the coming meeting in Venezuela," he said.

In the future, if the practice of OPEC members disregarding the organization's agreements becomes widespread, he warned that the UAE will no longer consider itself bound by OPEC resolutions.

"In such a case, the UAE government will feel free to take whatever decisions it may deem fit," he said.

In the interview, he argued for establishment of higher oil prices at the Caracas meeting, citing high profits reported recently by major multinational oil companies.

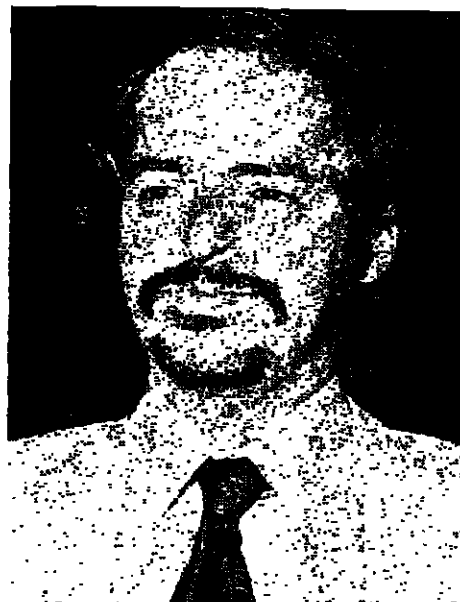
"One must under present circumstances admit that the price we continue to charge for our oil — i.e. \$21 — has become obsolete."

The oil companies are reaping the enormous difference in price between what they pay for their oil and what they sell it for, and this money rightly belongs to the oil-producing states, he said.

The high profits have caused some industrialized countries to consider taxing the oil companies to secure part of the oil company profits for themselves, he said, but "such profits will have to go to the legitimate owners."

The petroleum exporting states — which are the legitimate owners — need as much money as possible from oil sales in order to pay for their responsibilities to their own development and to development of other Third World states, Oteiba said.

While he said that all these factors argue for another increase in the price of oil at the



Mana Said Oteiba

December meeting, he cautioned that increases must be "gradual and rational" to avert any serious impact on the world economy.

Oteiba concluded the interview by reiterating that the UAE and Saudi Arabia remain convinced of the necessity of coordinating their oil policies to help maintain the world's economy, and the economy of developing countries in particular.

Oteiba, who was in Jeddah on his return from the Pilgrimage, also expressed his appreciation to the Kingdom's government for its efforts to make the Pilgrimage comfortable for all Hajjis.

In Tokyo, the UAE has tentatively agreed to increase oil supplies to Japan from 460,000 barrels to 508,000 barrels a day before the end of the year, the financial daily *Nihon Keizai Shimbun* reported Saturday.

The newspaper, quoting government sources, said agreement was reached in negotiations between the UAE and Japanese oil and trading companies. Shipments from the UAE at present account for 10 per cent of Japan's total annual imports of crude.

The price of the extra oil is likely to be around the UAE's official price of \$21 per barrel, compared with \$23.50 set by OPEC, the report said.

The International Trade and Industry Ministry was not available for confirmation because of a public holiday.

The reported increase would make the UAE Japan's third largest oil supplier after Saudi Arabia and Indonesia.

Brzezinski leaves Algeria, forecasts better relations

ALGIERS, Nov. 3 (R) — President Jimmy Carter's National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski left Saturday after a four-day visit and talks with Algerian leaders which he said would lead to closer relations between the two countries.

Brzezinski, who represented the United States at celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of the Algerian uprising against French colonial rule, met President Benjedid Chadli and Algerian Foreign Minister Muhammad Benyahia.

U.S. sources said among the issues discussed was a recent U.S. decision to supply aircraft and arms to Morocco to help it fight Algerian-backed Western Saharan guerrillas.

Algeria has expressed serious concern at the U.S. decision.

In a departure statement, Brzezinski said there were many similarities in the histories of the United States and Algeria.

"We share many fundamental beliefs. The American people admire the courage of the Algerian struggle for independence. They respect the expression of Algerian independence," he said.

He said the United States wishes Algeria every success in its struggle for greater economic and social development.

Brzezinski added that his talks with Algerian leaders were candid, cordial and constructive and would lead to even closer relations.

He said that he discussed subjects of significance to the two countries and the whole region but gave no details.

Brzezinski said that he was leaving Algeria with a deeper understanding of its policies and aspirations.

U.S. believes Europeans violating oil import quotas

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (R) — European oil-buying policies are undercutting Western commitments to hold down oil imports and present a united front to oil-exporting countries, U.S. officials believe.

They say Europeans are endangering efforts to achieve moderation in oil prices and jeopardizing efforts to coordinate economic policies among industrialized nations.

American concern has been expressed "forcefully and privately" to individual countries, notably West Germany and Italy, they added.

The United States, Japan, West Germany, Canada, France, Britain and Italy agreed in Tokyo last June to set specific limits on their oil imports and avoid scrambling in the world free "spot" market.

Treasury Undersecretary Anthony Solomon said recently the U.S. sees "a need for greater assumption of responsibility by Europe, greater recognition that Europe's own actions can not only affect but help shape the global environment and greater balance in the U.S.-European relationship."

Solomon said some European governments are seeking special deals from oil-producing nations "with little apparent concern for the global problem."

Officials are particularly concerned that what they see as a breach in the solid front of oil-consuming nations comes only a few weeks before the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) holds a price-setting meeting.

"From OPEC's perspective, they are dealing with an uncoordinated and therefore weak group of customers", Solomon said.

U.S. officials say privately the Europeans have balked at meeting understandings that West Germany and other continental nations would count North Sea purchases as imports.

Solomon said he regarded coordination of the industrialized nations' economies to be the central policy issue of the 1980s with the U.S.-European relationship at the heart of this.

"If we can't lead the way through meaningful policy coordination between the U.S. and Western Europe, there is little reason to expect broader success," he said.

Israel suspected for nuclear test

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 — There are strong suspicions here that the mysterious atomic blast off the coast of South Africa last month was a test explosion of an Israeli tactical nuclear warhead, diplomatic sources report.

Egypt and a number of other concerned countries are investigating reports circulating in the diplomatic community here that the nuclear explosion was the first-ever test of an Israeli atomic device, conducted by South Africa on Israel's behalf.

Egypt particularly is very concerned about the reports, sources said. If the accounts are true, one source said, Cairo would view the matter as "a very dangerous development."

The brilliant three-phased flash from the explosion Sept. 22 — somewhere in the area bounded by South Africa, Antarctica, the South Atlantic and the Indian Ocean — was detected by an American "Vela" satellite.

South Africa has denied it conducted a nuclear test. While the U.S. State Department at first suggested Pretoria was responsible, it later said there was no conclusive evidence of who or what caused the explosion.

According to readings from the "Vela" nuclear detection satellite, the blast was low-yield — only about two kilotons.

Diplomats here believed this was because the device was a tactical or battlefield nuclear

weapon, and not a larger, strategic warhead.

Israel has been known to possess nuclear weapons for some years now, intelligence sources said. But the Zionist state has never before tested its nuclear devices, they noted.

Israel's increasing isolation in the world community and Menachem Begin government's uncertainty about the long-term reliability of America's commitment to Israeli security were seen here as reasons for the nuclear test.

Analysts believed the Carter administration knew about the test beforehand, and quietly approved it as a way of reducing Israel's security fears and making a comprehensive Middle East peace possible.

But some U.S. officials are known to be apprehensive about Israel's expanding nuclear capability, on the grounds that it could spark a nuclear arms race in the Middle East.

Thus the administration has been careful to deflect public attention from the possibility of an Israeli role in the nuclear blast — even to the point of suggesting South Africa was responsible.

The White House is now saying the "Vela" satellite could have made an error and detected instead some unknown natural light phenomenon.

South Africa is believed to have exploded the tactical nuclear device for Israel as part of an ongoing secret nuclear accord between the two countries.

Peace talks continue

Kurdish ceasefire ordered

TEHRAN, Nov. 3 (R) — Kurdish leaders have ordered a ceasefire by their guerrilla forces to coincide with peace talks with the government which entered their second day in the rebel capital of Mahabad Saturday.

A spokesman for the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) said the ceasefire was ordered by party leader Abdulrahman Qasemlou and Kurdish spiritual leader, Sheikh Ezzeddin Hosseini. The state radio, which has given wide coverage to the peace initiative without naming the officially banned KDP, said the three-man ministerial team had talks with unnamed Kurdish leaders Saturday.

KDP officials said the ministers had talks Friday afternoon with Ghani Bularian and Karim Hassami, a senior member of the party's central committee and a close aide of Qasemlou.

State radio, Saturday broadcast commentaries praising the Kurdish people.

The radio said Kurdish groups had put up statements in Mahabad denouncing foreign radio reports of a split in the Kurdish leadership.

KDP officials said there was no split between Qasemlou and Sheikh Ezzeddin.

Save with Lombard in the Isle of Man

Lombard Bank Isle of Man Limited is a member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose capital and reserves exceed £1,000,000,000.

We have considerable experience in handling the requirements of overseas depositors and make available a wide range of deposit account facilities all designed specially to make your money work harder for you.

Send in the coupon for details of our full range of deposit schemes and our current rates of interest.

All interest is paid without deduction of tax at source.

Fixed Time Deposit

13% One year fixed period. Other rates for P.B. 2.5 years are available. Minimum deposit £1,000.

The rate quoted is correct at time of being sent to press.



To: Lombard Bank Isle of Man Ltd., Dept. VB00, Airport Court, 41 Airport St., Douglas, Isle of Man. BRANCHES AT RAMSEY AND CASTLETOWN. BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Lombard Bank
Isle of Man Limited

LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS
Contract Growing
Wholesale Marketing
trees, shrubs, ground covers
interior plants

URDCO JEDDAH Tel. 604681
RIYADH Tel. 24885 ELKHOBAR
YANBU Tel. 043223124 Tel. 8644208

Mecca deputy praises arrangements

Pilgrimage free from disease, minister says

JEDDAH, Nov. 3 — Minister of Health Dr. Hussain Al-Jazairi announced Saturday that the Pilgrimage was free of infectious disease.

SPA said that Dr. Jazairi thanked his ministry's doctors and staff who worked at the Pilgrimage. He also thanked other government departments that provided service to pilgrims.

Dr. Jazairi held a meeting Friday in which the general health situation, reports and remarks by authorities in charge of serving pilgrims were discussed.

The meeting was attended by Dr. Hamad Al-Saqir, deputy minister of health, Dr. Hashim Al-Dabagh, general director of preventive medicine, Dr. Abbas Marzouki, health director in the Western Region and Dr. Mumtaz Hussain, the resident representative of the World Health Organization.

Pakistani envoy leaving

By a Staff Writer
JEDDAH, Nov. 3 — The Pakistani ambassador to the Kingdom, Maj. Gen. Fazal Mueen Khan, is expected to end his tour of duty in two weeks.

He has served here for two years. Also accredited to Djibouti and North Yemen, Khan has already made his farewell visit to Sanaa. He is at the moment looking after arrangements for Pakistanis making the Pilgrimage, and it is understood he will make preparations for leaving soon. His successor has not yet been named.

The Venezuelan ambassador to the Kingdom, Jose Romon Dovalet, meanwhile left here Friday for home after ending his tour of duty.

SAQIR said after the meeting that the ministry had enough staff and projects in hand for the Holy Places. Preparations will continue for next year, in the Pilgrimage areas, Mecca, and Medina, to provide services to the public.

Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsin has meanwhile described this year's Pilgrimage as extremely "successful."

In an interview published in *Al-Medina* Saturday, the prince praised the traffic plan for the season and said it overcame the problems that face the stupendous task of pilgrim services.

He said the problem of sanitation had its roots mostly in the pilgrims' insufficient awareness of its importance.

Public transport had been effective in Mecca and the Holy Places. The prince said the problems were few compared with those existing before. The colossal efforts of the bus company had facilitated pilgrims' movement at the Holy Places, despite some problems of coordination that the company had still to face.

He had discussed the matter with company officials, so that suitable solutions could be found to provide a much better service to pilgrims.

Meanwhile, Ali Abul Ola, secretary general of the Supreme Pilgrimage Committee, has praised the traffic plan and said it was largely in making a complete success of the Pilgrimage.

Capt. Abdullah Yusuf Ramadan, director of planning and organization at the Mecca Traffic Department, said that his department's coordination with the Saudi Public Transport Company had been a success, since the buses carried a total of 5,876,456 passengers between Oct. 7 and 28.

Ramadan said that during the 7th, 8th and 9th days of the month of Pilgrimage, a total of 535,430 passengers travelled on the company's buses from Mecca to Arafat, 380,000 from Mecca to Mina, 410,341 from Mina to Arafat, 875,380 from Arafat to Muzdalifah and 430,115 from Muzdalifah to Mina. The buses carried 1,253,478 passengers during the three days after the Pilgrimage in shuttle services.

On Friday, the company operated at least 350 trips to carry nearly 50,000 passengers from Mecca to Jeddah, Taif and Medina, Ramadan said, adding that public demand was so great that the company had to bring in its drivers by helicopter to ensure regular services.

Sudanese Vice President and

Foreign Minister Al-Rashid Al-Tajer Bakr meanwhile visited the Muslim World League's temporary headquarters in Mina.

Bakr was received by League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan and Sheikh Safwat Al-Saga Amini, assistant general secretary.

Bakr praised the Saudi Arabian government for its efforts to serve pilgrims, and lauded the achievements of the Muslim World League in the Islamic World.

Naif cables Awfi

Police lauded for Pilgrimage efforts

JEDDAH, Nov. 3 — Interior Minister Prince Naif Saturday thanked the officers and men of the Public Security Department for their efforts toward the success of the Pilgrimage this year.

In a cable to Public Security Chief Gen. Faiz Al-Awfi, the prince paid tribute "to the men who worked day and night in complete self-denial out of devotion for their King and their country," according to SPA.

Earlier, Prince Naif received a cable from Awfi thanking him for his concern and support and that of his deputy Prince Ahmad. It had ensured the success of the Pilgrimage plan.

Two other princes have also thanked Awfi for the strenuous and tireless efforts of his men in all areas during the Pilgrimage. They are Prince Fawaz, the governor of Mecca and head of the Central Pilgrimage Committee, and Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsin, the deputy governor of Mecca and vice-chairman of the committee.

In reply, Awfi expressed thanks and appreciation for himself and for the Pilgrimage Security Forces for the assistance they received from the two princes. They had followed up their activities step by step and contributed to the success of the operation.

Meanwhile, *Al-Medina* published a report Saturday on the government's efforts to help lost children find their parents.

A large Boy Scout camp in Mina will work until the end of the Pilgrimage.

The commander of the camp is Nasser Al-Aleey Al-Khalifi.

The children are looked after in that camp until their parents or guardians come to claim them. It provides care such as nursing babies, feeding the children and even organizing games.

The camp is assisted by the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments and the Ministry of Information, which call for parents through loudspeakers or direct them when they report their

children lost. The Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments helped in returning lost pilgrims to their *munawifin*.

Khalifi thanked the authorities for their help.

Most of the children get lost on the days of stoning Jamarat, when families take their children outside their accommodation areas. That is a mistake which should be avoided, Khalifi said.

There are now about 100 lost children, aged between 18 months and twelve years. Over fifty children have been returned to their parents.

From 23 areas of Saudi Arabia, 1,000 scouts took part in the Pilgrimage. They helped in making surveys on the number of cars, recording on congestion, cleaning and price control.

Khalifi said faster procedures are taken to find the parents of lost girls, because they are less patient than boys and cannot get so used to the camp. All foreign and Saudi Arabian girls are treated equally.

When children are first brought to the camp by police, Scouts or members of the public, they are registered. Every detail about them is then broadcast through the Scouts, the Ministry of Pilgrimage or by loudspeaker.

Children are usually claimed in two hours. But their parents are not found in two days, they have to stay until the end of the Pilgrimage. They will be returned to their homes if they live in Mecca.

If they do not live in Mecca or if their parents are not found, they are turned over to the Governorate of Mecca, which pursues enquiries.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

UAE leader flies home

MEDINA, Nov. 3 (SPA) — UAE President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan Al-Nahayan left Saturday for home after performing the Pilgrimage and visiting the Prophet's Mosque here. He was seen off by Deputy Governor of Medina Sheikh Saad Al-Nasir Al-Sudairi and senior officials.

Saudi soccer team looks to World Cup

By David Smith

JEDDAH, Nov. 3 — With the league campaign in abeyance, Brazilian coach Maneli gets his first chance to work with the national side after taking over as chief coach during the close season.

The Saudi Arabian side has had mixed fortunes over the past two seasons under the management of Bill McGarry and then Ronnie Allen. (The team gained several fine victories over Benfica twice and Coventry City, lost an enthralling match 3-2 to European Cup-Winners Cup holder S. V. Hamburg in Jeddah in March 1978, and drew 1-1 with European Cup holder Liverpool also in Jeddah.)

In the games that mattered, however, the Saudi side was unable to attain the consistency necessary to win tournaments. A disappointing display in the Asian Games was followed by a mixed showing in Baghdad in the Gulf Games last April.

Qatar was defeated 7-0, the UAE 2-1, and Oman 4-0, but draws with both Bahrain and Kuwait and a 2-0 defeat at the hands of the winner Iraq left the Saudi Arabians in third place behind Iraq and Kuwait.

The most notable victory was that of Riyadh's Nasr, which defeated Abhi 3-0 in Riyadh. This was an impressive performance by Nasr with Majid Abdullah again scoring to take his total for the season to five.

It is difficult to assess the challenge of Nasr at this stage of the year, but with full points from three matches, nine goals scored and only three conceded, the Riyadh side is obviously out to improve on last season's second place in the league.

Didi's Abhi side has made a poor start to the campaign and even at this early stage looks to lack the consistency necessary for a successful league challenge.

After defeating Shebab 3-0 in the first match, Abhi dropped a point to Nahda in Dammam and was emphatically crushed by Nasr in its third match. The Abhi defence found the threat of Majid Abdullah, Abdullah Abdalabbo and Najib Imam too much to cope with and saw defender Sammado ordered off for rough play.

The season still has a long way to go, but Abhi must find inspiration and consistency from somewhere if it is to stay in touch with the leaders. It is interesting to note that Abhi has already dropped three points this year, whereas last year's champion Hilal had only dropped three points after 13 matches.

Hilal maintained its challenge with a 2-1 win over Kadadia in Riyadh. Brazilian midfielder player Rivellino was again on target, but Hilal has yet to show the dominance of last year.

The secret of a good side is to keep on picking up points even when not at top form and Hilal has proved that it can do that this year. It must still be fancied to retain the title.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and Shebab drew 1-1 and Ittifaq and Nahda tied by a similar score in Dammam. These results leave the position at the foot of the table very open with all of the sides behind the leading four looking capable of picking up sufficient points during the season to avoid relegation.

Results: Nasr 3-0, Abhi 1-1, Wehda 1-1, Ittifaq 1-1, Shebab 2-1, Ohod 2-1, Kadadia 2-1.

Standings: pld W L D F A Pts. Nasr 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Abhi 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Wehda 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ittifaq 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Shebab 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Ohod 3 3 0 0 6 2 6, Kadadia 3 3 0 0 6 2 6.

The team that could upset Hilal's hopes of a second championship is Ittihad. Dettmar Crammer's side followed up wins over Kadadia and Ittifaq in Dammam with a 2-1 victory over Ohod in Jeddah. Ittihad's West German players Theo Buckner and Erich Beer were on target for the Jeddah side for the first time this season.

Ittihad should pick up full

points in its next match against Nahda. It then faces its first real challenge when it takes on Nasr and Hilal in successive weeks. The results of these matches will provide a good indication of the strength of the Jeddah challenge.

Nasr should also keep up its challenge in the next match when it plays Mecca's Wehda in Jeddah. Wehda is never an easy side to beat however, and has already taken a point from Hilal in a 2-2 draw in Riyadh.

The main interest in the next series of league matches will be that between Abhi and Hilal in Riyadh. Defeat for Abhi will almost certainly kill its league challenge, while an Abhi win could leave both sides three points adrift of Nasr and Ittihad with a lot of ground to make up.

In the other matches played before the break, Wehda and

U.N. panel recommends call on Morocco to quit Sahara

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 3 (Agencies) — The U.N. General Assembly's Decolonization Committee Friday recommended for the first time that the Assembly call on Morocco to withdraw from the Western Sahara.

The vote was welcomed by representatives of the Polisario Front which is fighting Morocco for independence of the Western Sahara.

"It is a great victory for us," Polisario foreign affairs spokesman Ibrahim Hakim said. "It is the first time the U.N. has condemned the extension of Moroccan occupation into the area Mauritania occupied."

The committee also approved a resolution which challenges Indonesia's annexation of former Portuguese East Timor.

The resolution on Sahara, sponsored by 40 Third World countries, went through by a vote of 33-5 with 43 abstentions.

The one on East Timor, sponsored by 19 countries mainly in

Africa and the Caribbean, mustered a vote of 55-26 with 42 abstentions.

Morocco and Mauritania divided up Western Sahara when Spain gave it up in February 1975.

Last summer Mauritania, after a change in government, agreed to give its part to the Polisario Front, but then Morocco took that part over too.

The resolution: "welcomes the peace agreement concluded" between Mauritania and the Polisario Front but affirms "the legitimacy" of the Saharan people's struggle for self-determination and independence.

"It deeply deplores...the continuation of the occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco and the extension of this occupation to the territory recently evacuated by Mauritania."

"calls the Polisario Front 'the representative of the people of Western Sahara' and says it 'should participate fully in any

search for a just, lasting and definitive political settlement."

—asks the U.N. Special Committee on Decolonization and U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to follow the situation in Western Sahara and report back to the Assembly next fall.

Only Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Gabon, Zaire and Guatemala voted against the resolution.

Western countries, notably Spain, were among those abstaining. Most Communist countries voted for it. So did Algeria and Iran. China did not vote.

Portuguese troops withdrew from East Timor in 1975, and Indonesia annexed the territory the following summer ostensibly with the approval of a local assembly.

The resolution on that territory reflects the impact of testimony the committee heard from outsiders to the effect that, with an anti-Indonesian guerrilla group subdued, East Timor was suffering from famine and other ills.

That resolution: "declares that the people of East Timor must be enabled freely to determine their own future, under the auspices of the United Nations."

—expresses "deepest concern" at their suffering and "calls upon all parties concerned to facilitate the entry into the territory of international relief aid in order to alleviate the suffering."

—asks the U.N. Children's Fund and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to help the people of East Timor.

—asks Waldheim to report the result to the Assembly next fall and decides to include the question of East Timor on the prospective agenda of that session.



President Assad

Assad to visit Iran

TEHRAN, Nov. 3 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Assad will come to Iran later this year for the first visit by a head of state since the February revolution, the foreign ministry said.

Confirming reports from Damascus a ministry spokesman said President Assad was expected some time later this month but no final date had been fixed.

Syria has helped the Iranian provisional government to try to convince the small Gulf states that Iran has no territorial ambitions in the region.

Earlier Friday Assad returned to Damascus after a two-day visit to Algiers to attend festivities marking the 25th anniversary of the Algerian revolution.

Palestinian leader arrives in Kuwait

KUWAIT, Nov. 3 (R) — Salah Khalaf (Abu Lyad), second in command at the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) arrived here for talks with Kuwaiti officials.

Foreign ministry sources said he was expected to discuss Palestinian views about the next Arab summit conference due to be held in Tunis later this month and the Arab situation in general.

Kuwaiti newspapers said last week that PLO leader, Yasser Arafat would also pay a visit to Kuwait shortly at the invitation of their apparent and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah.

Chinese official holds Cairo talks

CAIRO, Nov. 3 (R) — Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Ho Zing had talks in Cairo Saturday with Egyptian Foreign Minister Undersecretary Osama El-Baz on Middle East developments, bilateral relations and other issues of mutual interest.

After the talks, Baz said he had explained to Ho Egyptian efforts to get a comprehensive Middle East settlement and expressed gratitude for China's support of Egypt.

Can knock enemy 10 kms away F-15 strengthens Israeli air force

TEL AVIV, Nov. 3 (R) — The U.S. built F-15 Eagle fighter, able to down an opponent at a record distance of 10 kilometers, is widely regarded here as having significantly widened Israel's edge over Arab air forces.

The big, twin-engine, single-seater is the first in a new generation of electronics-crammed Western fighters to have been tested in combat against the Syrians in two actions over neighboring Lebanon last summer.

The Eagle evidently proved its worth to experts here and elsewhere. Western sources in Tel Aviv accept the Israeli claim that in the quick encounters nine Soviet-built Syrian MiG-21s were shot down, with no F-15s lost.

F-15s already are based in Western Europe and the Far East as well as having been delivered here. Specialist foreign publications say Israel had about 50 Eagles among its 600 combat planes.

The F-15, built by McDonnell Douglas, costs over \$20 million, can fly at Mach 2.5 (2.5 times the speed of sound) and climb to 30,000 meters.

Briefings given Reuters by leading military sources in Israel and by independent Western military experts are the source of the statement that the F-15 can knock out an enemy plane 10 kilometers away.

To enthusiasts of science-fiction the Eagle has brought the fantasies of films like "Star Wars" a little closer to the realities of modern air combat.

The F-15's formidable combination of radar, computers and guided missiles permit it to fire simultaneously at two separate enemies flying in completely different sections of the sky, the sources say.

In the days when the best air-to-air missiles were heat seeking victory went to the pilot who swung in close behind his opponent and fired one up his tail pipe.

This technique continues but they add, the new-style pilot may not even see his enemy but can shoot him down kilometers away regardless of his flight path — parallel, behind or even approaching head-on.

The two Syrian-Israeli encounters lasted no more than a minute or two, with Israel claiming it brought down five MiGs in the first and four in the second.

Little had come out about the first clash, but the second was at close quarters with both missiles and cannon in action.

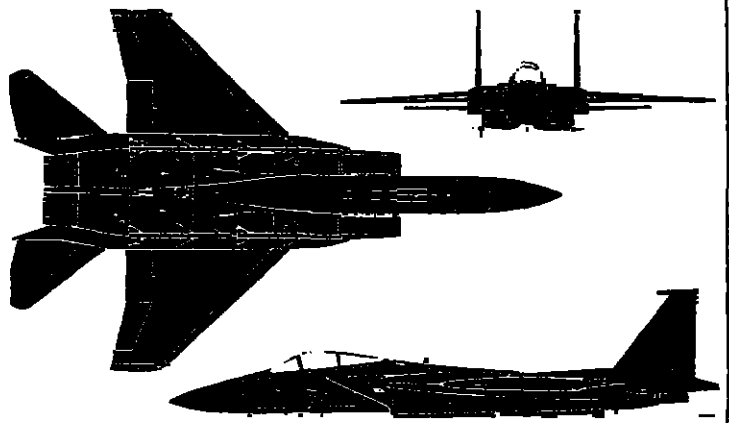
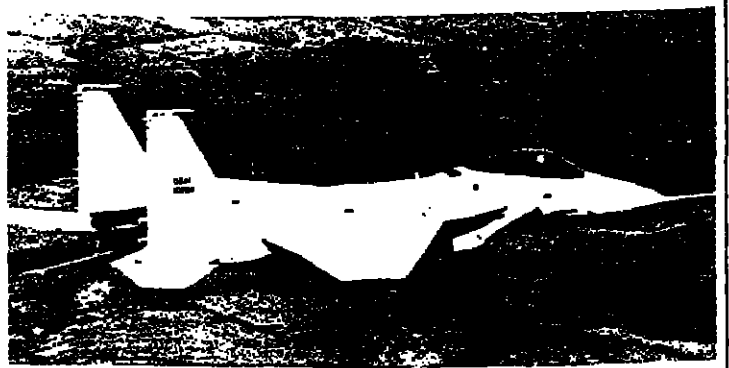
Israeli military sources describe the F-15 as a revolutionary plane whose appearance signals the arrival of a new generation of warplanes.

Others in this field include the U.S. lightweight F-15 and the Tornado multi-role combat aircraft being jointly built by West Germany, France and Italy.

"The Eagle is about as different and advanced from anything the Soviet Union has given the Arabs as supersonic planes are from subsonic aircraft," one Western expert said.

When converted for fighter-bomber missions the Eagle can carry seven tons of bombs, with in-flight refueling.

While Israeli sources say they presume the Soviet Union is designing and maybe even test-flying an F-15 class plane, the Western sources add that reports to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) seem to differ about this.



Both the photograph (above) and the general arrangement silhouette (below) depict the pre-production of F-15 Eagle.

A Western expert says the Kremlin goes in for simpler planes such as the MiG-25 flown to Japan by a defecting Soviet pilot a few years ago.

However, many authorities still regard the MiG-25 as excellent in its designated role as an interceptor prowling flight approaches before hitting incoming bombers.

The Israeli sources say that while Syria soon may get the MiG-27 interceptor, an improved version of the MiG-15 in the Saudi Arabian Air Force. They are supposed to start getting them in 1982.

"The F-15 is so extraordinarily stable and planned that even an average pilot will get some result," the source adds.

The Israelis say that right now their air force is principally concerned with its counterparts in Jordan, Syria and Iraq, in that order.

The sources explain: "The F-15 is a technological revolution since it combines the most advanced and best features available in the world, not just airframe and engine but weapons delivery systems, computers and navigational systems as well."

"No aircraft flying today can match all these qualities, but some do include them. We are particularly worried about the U.S.-made F-5E's flown by Jordan."

"Even though they are aged, these are good planes. The Jordanians are trained by Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF) and are probably the best we have to face. Most of all, their bases are very close to us," the sources say.

Israel cabinet split over future PLO relations

TEL AVIV, Nov. 3 (R) — A rift appears to be developing within the Israeli cabinet on future relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

In an interview with the French language section of Israel radio, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who heads the Israeli negotiating team to the autonomy talks, Friday repeated his view that if the PLO were to amend its national covenant and halt terrorism, Israel should also change its rigid opposition to talks with the organization.

He said that this was his personal opinion.

Thursday night, Prime Minister

Menachem Begin reiterated Israel's firm opposition to any talks with the PLO, under any conditions.

Addressing a Jewish fundraising group from the United States Begin read out sections of the PLO covenant calling for the elimination of the state of Israel and the use of armed struggle to achieve this end. He said: "Their aim is genocide: their method is genocide. They have never waged a battle against an army unit — only attacking the civil population, rejoicing in this and promising to do more."

"We are asked why we do not recognize them. I can assure you we are not going to recognize them," he said.

In a separate development, a public opinion poll said that a majority of Israelis continue to

oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state on the occupied West Bank, but there has been a seven per cent increase since May of those in favor of such a state.

The poll published in the independent *Haaretz* daily Thursday

showed that 68.5 per cent were opposed to an independent Palestinian state compared to 74.2 per cent in May.

Those in favor rose from 15.3 per cent in May to 21.1 per cent in the latest poll.

Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO

Burroughs

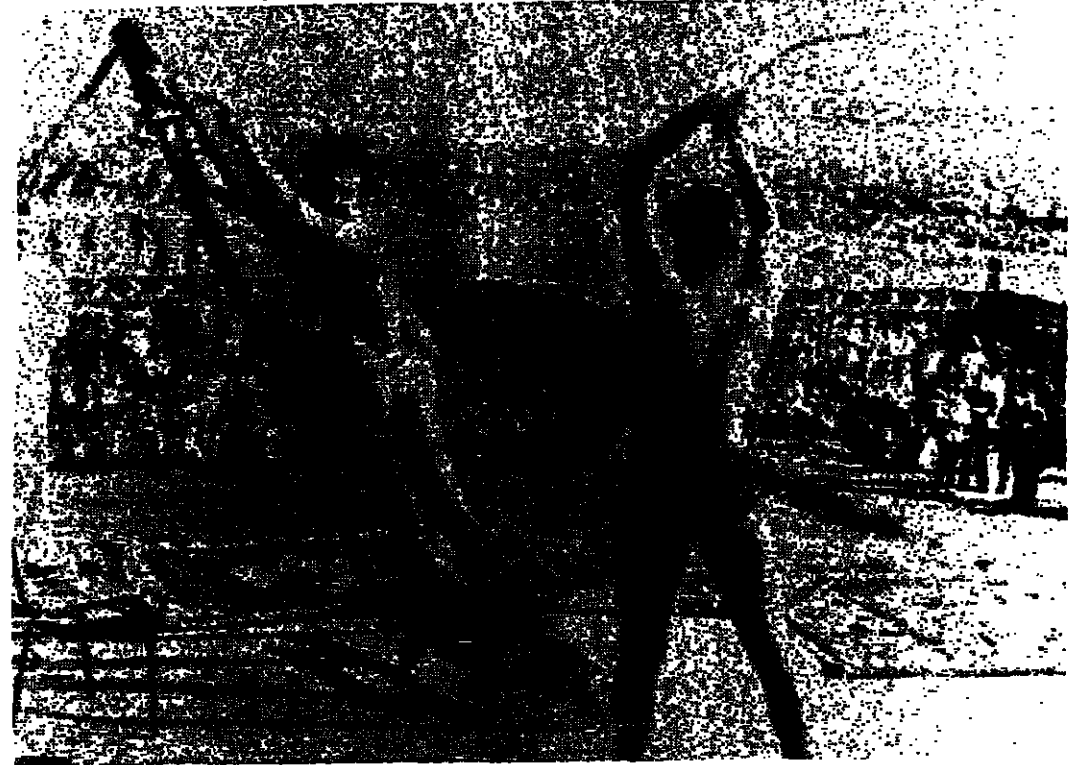
COMPUTERS

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

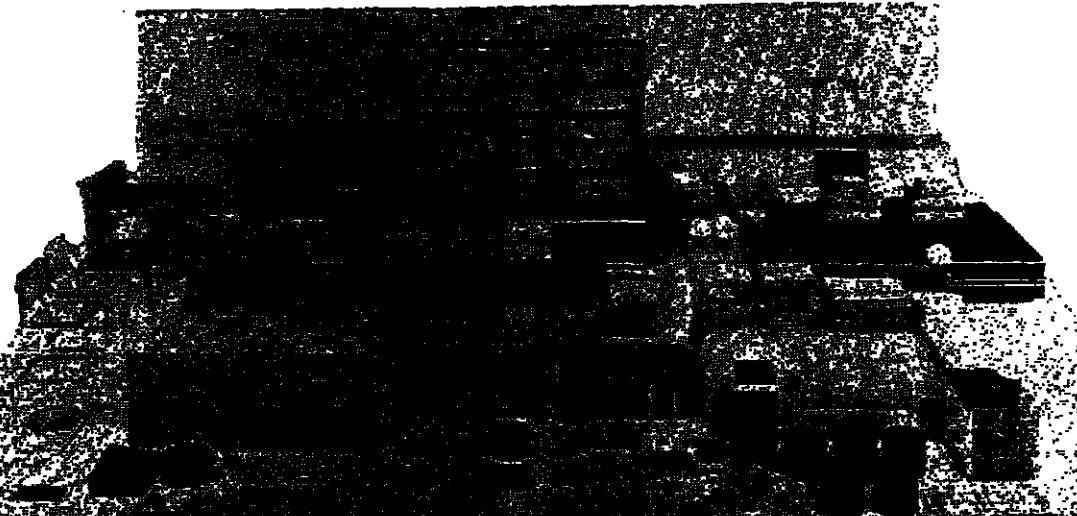
ARDICO

TEL: 62824 RIYADH

Burroughs ARDICO Burroughs ARDICO



LASHED: One of the 20 Pakistanis given 15 lashes and one year's rigorous imprisonment by a special military court last week for committing immoral acts on Oct. 19 at "Pir's Hotel" in Rawalpindi. The lashing was witnessed by more than 10,000 people.



HOW TO FURNISH A 3-BEDROOM HOUSE IN 2 MINUTES FOR UNDER £3,000.

Two minutes could be all it takes to pick up a phone and call Habitat Contracts, where we will tell you about our new three, two and one Bedroom Housepacks.

You are looking at our brand new 3-Bedroom Housepack. We've made a large number of improvements, but it still contains all the basic essentials to furnish a 3-bedroom house from the sofa down to the teapots.

A Basic Housepack can be despatched anywhere in the world within 10 days from completion of formalities. The cost — just under £3,000 plus freight. Housepacks can

be customized but the delivery time may be slightly longer.

Why not contact any one of our agents, or us direct, for further details and information about the full Habitat range.

Come and see us at Interbuild, on stand 5109, at the U.K. National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham from 2-8 December.

habitat
CONTRACTS

Ring, telex or write for details to: SAUDI ARABIA Mr. A. M. Al-Mas, The Classics, PO Box 2269, Jeddah - Tel 51211. Telex 401493. BAHRAIN Trans Gulf Trading Int. Bank, Safat, P.O. Box 20400, Manama - Tel 252065. Telex 8704. GBRAL TAR Mr. H. P. P. 251-3. Main Street, Gibraltar - Tel 2465. HONG KONG Moly Brooke Ltd, 1402 Central Building, Pedder Street, Hong Kong - Tel 5-229672. Telex 63501. KUWAIT Design Aspects, PO Box 20746 Safat - Tel 618251. Telex 3205. QATAR Mr. P. Al-Azack, Al-Azack, PO Box 4812 Muscat - Tel 702075. Telex 3326. DUBAI Qatar International Design & Furnishings, PO Box 154, Dubai - Tel 32185. Telex 4653. U.A.E. Mr. M. Stockwell, Dubai Light Industries, PO Box 97, Dubai - Tel 435010. Telex 46347. U.K. Mr. F. MacDonald, Habitat Contracts, Hetherington Road, Warrington, Cheshire - Tel 0431 35528. Telex 847125.

EXCELLENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER

with all sizes:

From 1 kilo to 50 kilos

SAID ABU BAKER BAWAZEER

announces that new consignment of an Excellent Fire Extinguishers have arrived.

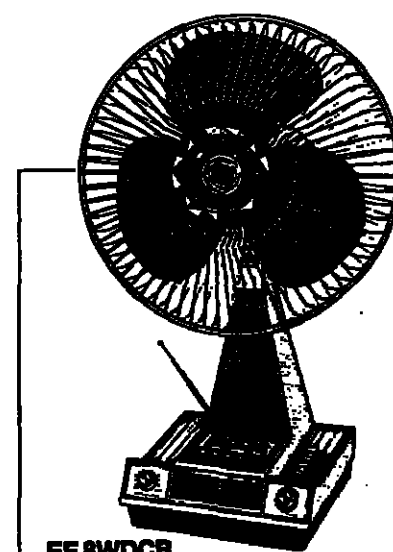
ANAT BRAND



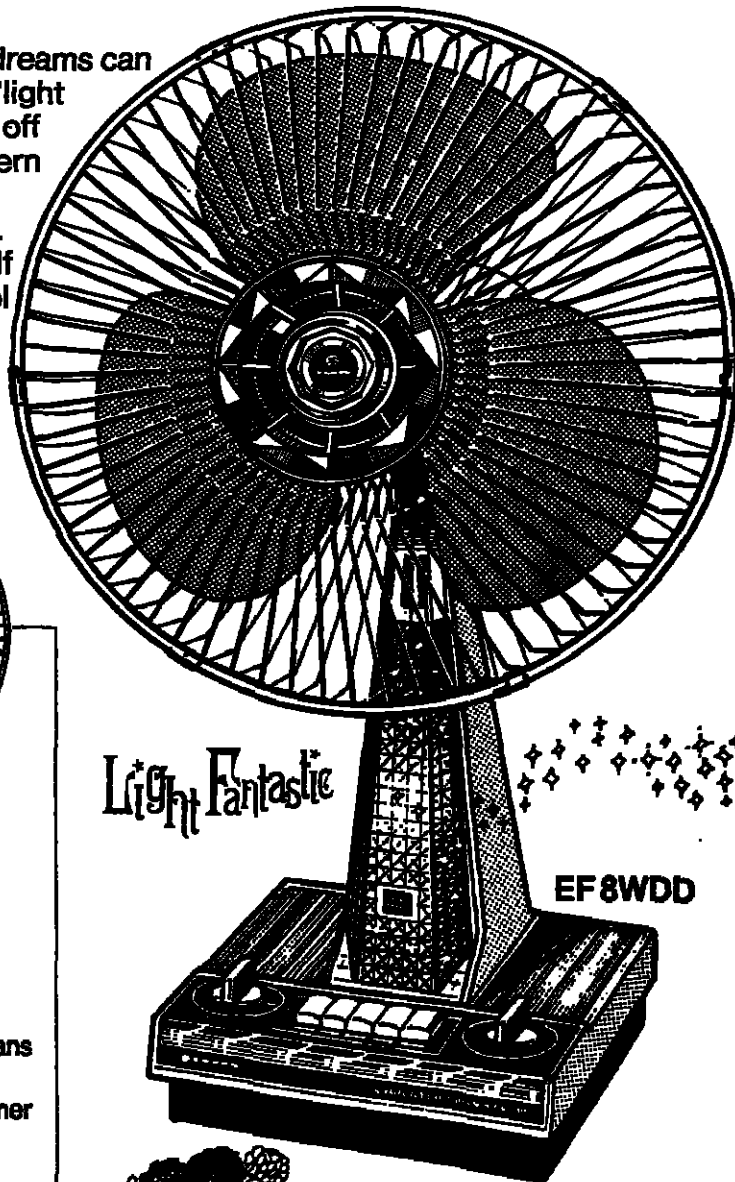
VISIT OUR SHOWROOM AT:
BAB MECCA - JEDDAH P.O. Box 799 - Tel: 27296

The Midsummer Night's Dream Fan

Even in midsummer your dreams can be fantastic. Sanyo's new "light fantastic" night lamp gives off a constantly changing pattern of colored light to create a relaxed night-time mood. And of course, the fan itself makes sure you are as cool as you are comfortable. The Sanyo "light fantastic" fan — for a real dream of a midsummer's night.



EF8WDCR
Sanyo's fantastic selection of fans also includes this 18" table fan with digital clock, 60-minute timer and MW/SW/SW/FM radio.



SANYO **سانيو**

Buried beside his wife

Over 2 million attend Park funeral

SEOUL, Nov. 3 (AP) — More than two million South Koreans, many tearful and sobbing, gave assassinated President Park Chung-hee a hero's funeral Saturday. The country's acting president asked his bewildered countrymen, "How could this happen?"

Eight days after his murder by Korea's intelligence chief, the 61-year-old president was buried beside his assassinated wife in a solemn funeral pageant — and acting President Choi Kyu-Hah's question remained unanswered.

It was time for all Koreans to close ranks, for opposition and government leaders to bury political differences temporarily, for military and civilian officials to don formal clothes and join together to mourn a fallen president.

After 18 years of authoritarian rule during which a poverty-stricken agricultural nation became one of Asia's major industrial powers, it was a time to honor Park's accomplishments.

But many of South Korea's 37 million people also hoped for a successor who would be less repressive and more democratic.

From the start of the nearly six-hour funeral ceremonies, all eyes were on Park's three children: Keun-hae, 27, an electronics engineer who had been acting as first lady, Keun-yung, 25, a music student, and Chi-man, 21, a cadet at South Korea's military academy. Five years ago, their mother was killed by a bullet meant for Park.

In the crowd of relatives behind the three was Park's eldest daughter, the wife of South Korea's ambassador to Canada Han Byun-ki.

The funeral began at the official presidential mansion Blue House, where he lived for nearly all the years since the 1961 coup that swept him to power. Park's flag-draped casket, borne by a dozen cadets from all services, was placed in a specially ordered hearse covered with white, yellow and lavender chrysanthemums and draped with black funeral banners.

Choi wiped his eyes and Keun-Yung cried softly. The leaves of red maple trees rustled and only the sobbing of a half dozen women on the Blue House staff broke the silence of the family service.

The children climbed into the hearse, a converted bus with large windows on each side to view the coffin, and 100 military cadets symbolically pulled it about 500 yards to the capitol grounds for the normal state funeral. The 200 relatives and dignitaries walked behind.

Choi delivered his eulogy facing a large portrait of Park on a flower covered altar with his back to the 2,300 Koreans and foreign guests who included U.S. President Jimmy Carter's son Chip and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. In Korean tradition, the person delivering a eulogy speaks directly to the deceased.

In his first public address since becoming acting president, Choi called Park's assassination "an unspeakable tragedy."

Hail of police bullets ends Mesrine's crime career

PARIS, Nov. 3 (R) — The blood-stained career of France's "public enemy No. 1" Jacques Mesrine, ended in a hail of submachine-gun bullets when he was shot dead by police who later said they gave him no chance of opening fire first.

The 43-year-old gangster was killed point-blank at the wheel of his car on a busy boulevard. An estimated 50 heavily-armed members of the Anti-Gang Squad took part in the ambush.

As a truck blocked the path of Mesrine's car, several other police vehicles surrounded it. In seconds, it was all over. A volley of bullets poured in through the windshield, hitting the gangster in the face and chest.

His girlfriend, Sylvie Jeanjaquet, who was sitting next to him, was seriously wounded and underwent surgery Friday night. The girl's poodle was found dead on her knees. Guns and two grenades one of them with the pin half out — were found in the car.

Commissioner Maurice Bouvier, an experienced Paris gangster hunter put in charge of the hunt a few weeks ago, told a press conference police took no chances and opened fire on Mesrine before he had time to make any move.

Police in Prague arrest new group of dissidents

LONDON Nov. 3 (AP) — Czechoslovak security police have arrested a number of young activists connected with the human rights movement in Prague, an exile source reports.

He said police searching the apartments of those detained Friday justified their action by saying they were looking for an unknown person for terrorism charges.

The police claimed an anonymous letter stated an intention to "destroy an important building and assassinate" President Gustav Husak, a London spokesman for the exile group, Palach Press, said Saturday.

He added, "It sounds like a monstrous provocation because the papers seized in the police searches mainly concerned human rights activities."

Information about the arrests

Remains of ancient birds discovered in U.S., Japan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP) — Scientists have found fossils of some of the largest swimming birds yet discovered on earth and they indicate some of the penguin-like creatures possibly stood more than six feet high.

Fossils of the previously unknown bird family, called Plotopterids, were discovered in Japan and the state of Washington, according to a report published Friday in *Science* magazine.

Rocks bearing the fossils indicate the birds lived at least 30 million years ago before becoming extinct.

Storrs Olson of the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Natural History and Yoshiaki Hasegawa of the National Science Museum in Tokyo said the flightless marine



SUSPECTS: These are the photos of six Korean Central Intelligence Agency officers arrested by the government for involvement in the assassination of President Park Chung-hee in Seoul last week. The KCIA chief, Kim Jae Kyn, who shot the president, is shown in the far left of the top row. Park was buried Saturday after a funeral which two million people attended.

Last leg of Europe tour

Hua starts 4-day visit to Italy

ROME, Nov. 3 (AP) — Chairman Hua Guofeng, determined to expand and strengthen China's age-old ties with Italy opened by Marco Polo in the 13th century, arrived in Rome Saturday on the final leg of his first visit to the West.

After a flight from London, Hua's Boeing 707 jetliner touched down at Leonardo da Vinci Airport. Hua and his delegation, including vice Premier and

Economic Planning Minister Yu Quli and Foreign Minister Huang Hua, were welcomed by Premier Francesco Cossiga and other top Italian officials.

After a brief airport ceremony, Hua's entourage was driven to the posh Grand Hotel where he was assigned the "royal suite." The Communist Chinese leader was to sleep in the same green damask-covered bed which had been used by former U.S. President Richard Nixon, former Soviet President Nicolai Podgorny and the late French President Charles de Gaulle.

Elaborate security arrangements were in effect, although none of Italy's notorious terrorist groups has made any public threats against Hua. "We've approached the security problem as if it were the number one item on the agenda," said a government official.

Hua, the first Chinese head of government ever to set foot in Italy, came after paying official visits to France, West Germany and Britain.

During his four-day stay in Italy, Hua is to confer twice with Cossiga and meet with Italian cabinet officials responsible for

foreign trade, commerce and economy.

On Sunday, Hua was to fly to Venice — the home of Marco Polo who introduced Western culture and opened a trade route to China in the late 13th century.

While Hua relaxed in the splendor of the lagoon city, the deputy premier was to huddle in Turin with top officials of the Italian industrial giant Fiat and his foreign minister was to go to the independent republic of San Marino for a one-day visit.

At the end of Hua's visit, the two countries will sign a declaration pledging to step economic and trade cooperation.

But little danger seen

Pegasus 2 plunges down

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (R) — The Pegasus 2 spacecraft, the biggest piece of U.S. space machinery to fall from space since Skylab last July, was to plunge out of orbit Saturday showering as much as 1040 kilograms of metal somewhere on the earth's surface.

But officials at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) headquarters in

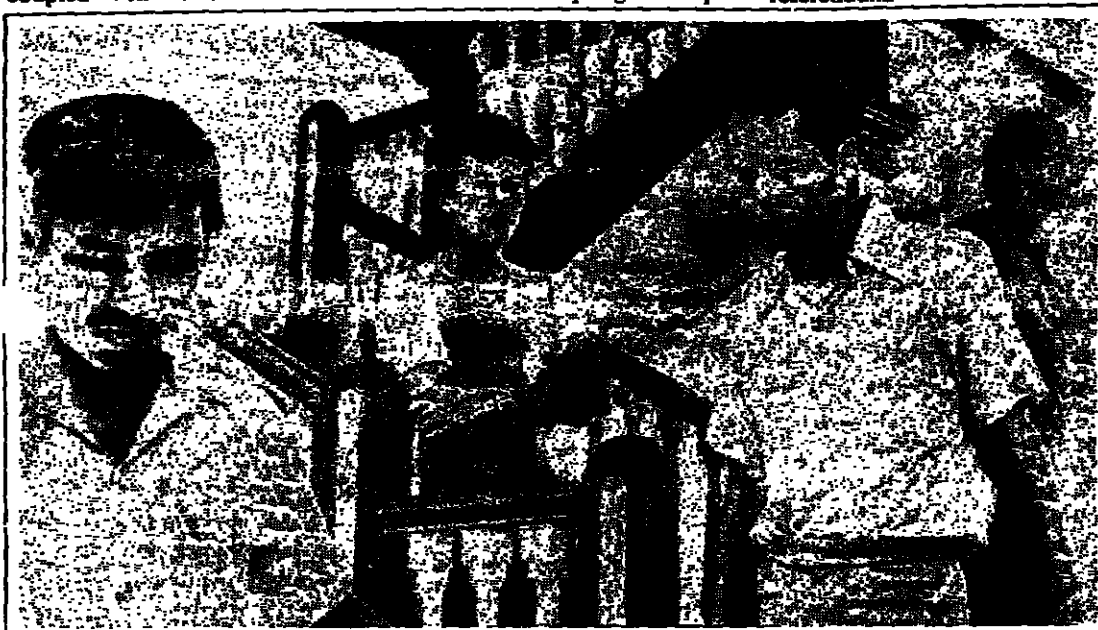
Washington monitoring the moments of Pegasus said they were not too worried about debris causing injury or property damage.

Pegasus is only one seventh the size of the 70,000 kg Skylab, which scattered its wreckage harmlessly over West Australia and prompted a nationwide treasure hunt for souvenirs.

A NASA spokesman said 1 day night that the latest prediction for Pegasus to fall out of orbit was around 7:00 p.m. EST (at midnight GMT) give or take a few hours.

The spokesman said it was not known until almost the minute where debris would come down.

In the case of Skylab, NASA officials were predicting that it had fallen short of Australia at a very moment that excited Australians were reporting a spectacular fireworks display of fall wreckage over the country.



CONFESSED KILLER: People's Temple member Larry Layton (R) is escorted to a cell at a Georgetown, Guyana, court Wednesday during a hearing on charges of killing U.S. Congressman Leo Ryan last year. Layton confessed that he gunned down the congressman, whose death was followed by the bizarre murder-suicide of more than 900 members of the People's Temple.

Murderer's confession accepted

People's Temple killings inquiry opens

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 3 (AP) — A court of inquiry has accepted as evidence a confession by People's Temple member Larry Layton, admitting responsibility in the Nov. 17, 1978, shooting deaths of U.S. Congressman Leo Ryan and four others.

Layton made the confession shortly after the shooting, which triggered the murder-suicide of more than 900 cultists led by the Rev. Jim Jones at Jonestown, the jungle commune of the People's Temple.

In his confession, Layton admitted responsibility for the deaths of

Ryan, a temple member seeking to flee the commune, and three journalists: NBC Television reporter Don Harris, NBC cameraman Bob Brown and Gheb Robinson, a photographer for the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

Ryan and members of his party were killed as they prepared to board two planes at an airstrip near Jonestown. The California congressman was investigating allegations Jones had kept members of the People's Temple against their will.

In his statement, Layton said he wanted to prevent the plane from

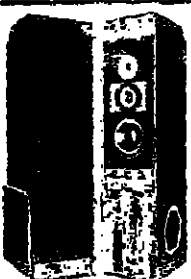
carrying the defecting cult members from Jonestown to Georgetown.

And he said he felt Ryan was linked with the Central Intelligence Agency and that his aim was to generate bad publicity for the cult.

Layton said Jones had told him he disapproved of the defections and Ryan's visit. Therefore, Layton said, he took a gun and attacked the departing group.

The court of inquiry, in its third day Friday, questioned two other former cult members and Guyanese officials who investigated the airstrip shootings.

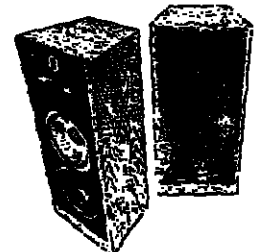
Come and make a sound judgement.



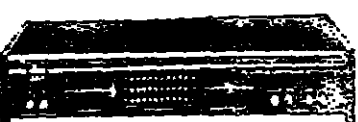
AR
TELEVISION ACOUSTIC RESEARCH SPEAKERS
The hottest name in speaker business. Quality, Accuracy, Performance, best and clean.



AMPEX
STUDIO QUALITY AUDIO/VIDEO TAPES
The top of the line with the legendary AMPEX reliability, capacity, instant start and superb audio dynamic range.



JBL
JBL 6. LANCE SPEAKERS
The sound is clear, crisp and powerful, as real as your hearing.



dbx
NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEMS
dbx makes products for the home and for the professional. These include: dynamic range expanders, tape noise reduction systems, and the home link to remove any difference between live and recorded music.



Phono Liner
THE POWERFUL DIFFERENCE FROM THE USA
The Phono Liner series two amplifiers, preamplifiers and tuners offer crispness, clarity and volume, making it one of the best selling amplifiers in the world.



KOSS
HEARING IS BELIEVING.
The Stereohead made by people who invented the stereohead.



mohamed ali trading est.

P.O. Box 1542, Dammam. Tel: 6327304
Telex: 601504 BUTRES SJ

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN YANBU INDUSTRIAL CITY

The Royal commission for Jubail & Yanbu hereby invites qualified Saudi Businessmen to collaborate in the exploitation of the following opportunities:

1. LAUNCHING THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO THE COMMISSION'S SPECIFICATIONS:
 - *ICE FACTORY WITH AN OUTPUT CAPACITY OF 40 TONS/DAY.
 - *BAKERY.
 - *TERMINAL PUMP FOR DISTRIBUTION & REFILLING OF NATURAL GAS.
 - *FUEL STATION: FOR SALE OF FUEL, CAR WASHING AND TAXI TERMINAL.
2. EQUIPMENT, RUNNING & MAINTAINING OF:
 - *DENTIST CLINIC.
 - *TRAVEL AGENCY
 - *STATIONERY.
 - *DRUG STORE

REGISTERING DEADLINE FIXED ON SATURDAY 20 ZIEL HIGGA 1399 H
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL OR WRITE TO:

THE ROYAL COMMISSION FOR JUBAIL & YANBU,
P.O. BOX 31, YANBU, THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
ATTN: MR. K.N. KASHRY
SUBCONTRACTORS RELATIONS ADMINISTRATOR
TEL: 0432-11133 YANBU - KILO 19

Dr. J frustrated

Hawks trounce 76ers again

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (AP) — The Atlanta Hawks seem to have a hex on the Philadelphia 76ers and their celebrated star, Julius Erving. They bottled up "Dr. J." and his teammates for the second time in three days Friday night.

"We were going one-on-one with the doctor — that's why we kept his scoring pretty well down," said Atlanta's Eddie Johnson after helping the Hawks take an 85-81 National Basketball Association victory over the 76ers.

Erving scored 23 points, but as not a dominating factor. "We slowed this 76ers' tempo down. We got them into foul situations and we made the penalty shots ourselves coming down the road," said Atlanta coach Hubie Brown.

In other NBA action, New York defeated Indiana 115-93; New York edged Kansas City (121-111); Denver beat Chicago (13-99); Portland blasted San Antonio 123-102; Seattle beat San Antonio 117-107 and Los Angeles trimmed Phoenix 112-100.

Brazilian manager under fire

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 3 (AP) — Brazilian soccer fans are lining for the removal of Claudio Coutinho as manager of the national team after Brazil's elimination from the South American championship Wednesday night in Paraguay.

Paraguay, which only last May was humbled 6-0 by Brazil at the Maracan Stadium in a friendly, led the three-time world champions to a 2-2 draw.

The draw, after Paraguay's 2-1 victory in Asuncion last week, eliminated Brazil in the semi-final and gave Paraguay a ticket for the final against Chile.

Coutinho, who led the Brazil team to third place in the World Cup in Argentina last year, declined to comment on rumors of his imminent dismissal.

Asked if he was being fired, Coutinho told reporters: "It doesn't depend on me, therefore, I don't know whether I shall continue. If I do stay, there will be changes in the team next year."

Player	Goals	Assists
1. Hail	1	0
2. Walcott	1	0
3. Lillo	0	1
4. Stronberg	0	0
5. Niles	0	0
6. Valdemar	0	0
7. Lopez	0	0
8. Niles	0	0

John Williamson, returning to action after missing one game with an ankle injury, scored 26 points to lead New Jersey over Indiana. Michael Ray Richards sank a free throw with four seconds left, then stole the ball from Scott Wedman before Kansas City could get off a final shot as New York rallied to beat the Kings.

Denver center Dan Issel sank his last eight shots of the game and scored 24 points as the Nuggets beat Chicago.

T. R. Dunn and Abdul Jeelani

Connors to face Borg in Tokyo tennis final

TOKYO, Nov. 3 (AP) — Top-seeded Bjorn Borg of Sweden and second-seeded Jimmy Connors of the United States will meet Sunday in the finals of the World Super Tennis Tournament.

Defending champion Borg easily eliminated unseeded American John Sadri 6-3, 6-1, Saturday to reach the championship round.

Three-time U.S. Open champion Connors ousted fellow American Tim Gullikson later in the day at the Tokyo Municipal Gymnasium 7-6, 2-6, 6-3 in a fairly long game.

The experienced Swede dominated the game with his all-round court play, powerful passing shots and serves. But his opponent kept him running across the court as the fired tricky angle shots.

In the first set, both players held their serves until Borg broke Sadri's serve in the eighth game, giving him a 5-3 lead. Then the Swedish star clinched the set by keeping his serve.

After breaking Sadri's serves in the first and third games, Borg took a commanding 4-0 lead. After the American took the fifth game, Borg went to pick up the next two to win the match.

"I played very well today," Borg said. "I'm very satisfied with my serves and passing shots. Everything just went well today."

Connors was cheerful and all smiles when he entered the interview room.

"I lost my concentration in the second set," he said. "My opponent played a very good game in the second set."

"Then, I gained good confidence in the second set after I led 3-0. Tomorrow, I will play my normal game."

scored 19 points each as Portland defeated San Diego. The Trail Blazers held a 55-38 halftime advantage and an 84-56 lead.

Gus Williams and Fennis Johnson each scored 23 points and Seattle's defense shut down San Antonio in the last five minutes as the SuperSonics pulled away from the Spurs.

Rookie Earvin "Magic" Johnson sank two free throws with six seconds remaining, leading Los Angeles over Phoenix.

T. R. Dunn and Abdul Jeelani

In the doubles semifinal matches the American pair of Marty Riessen and Sherwood Stewart defeated Ilie Nastase of Romania and Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 6-1.

In the other match, the U.S. team of Mike Cabill and Terry Moor beat Francisco Gonzalez of Puerto Rico and Rod Frawley of Australia 8-1, 6-4.

In West Germany, third-seeded Stan Smith of the United States lost two tie-break matches to Switzerland's Heinz Günthardt and was eliminated Friday from the Cologne Grand Prix tennis tournament.

The eighth-seeded Swiss beat Smith 7-6, 7-6, to earn a berth in the semifinals.

Nick Saviano defeated American fellow countryman Bruce Manson, 7-6, 6-4, 7-6, in another closely fought match, to advance into the round of four.

Poland's Wojtek Fibak was matched with Elliot Teltscher of the United States in the other quarterfinal matches late Friday.

In the first-round doubles, Günthardt and Pavil Slovic, Czechoslovakia, defeated Ray Moore and David Schneider, South Africa, 6-1, 6-0.

Trey Waltke, United States, and Peter Elter, West Germany, defeated Kevin Curren, South Africa, and Saviano, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

In Kuwait, Britain's John Feaver beat Ismail Shafei of Egypt, 6-7, 6-1 Friday to win the singles title at an international tennis tournament.

Roy Emerson of Australia and Jonathan Smith of Britain took the doubles, beating Shafei and Feaver.

By one stroke

Alcott wins Japan golf

HANAYASHIKI, Japan, Nov. 3 (AP) — American Amy Alcott fired a seven-under-par 67 Saturday and won the tournament here on the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) tour by one stroke over Canada's Sandra Post.

The 23-year-old pro cruised to a 54-hole total of 211 to pick up the first prize. It was her fourth LPGA title this season.

Alcott went into the final round on the 5,613-meter par-74 Hanayashiki golf course in western Japan three strokes behind second-round leader Hisako "Cvako" Hwchi of Japan, who finished fourth.

Seventy players from the United States, Australia, Canada, Taiwan, Argentina, South Africa and Japan competed.



CHAMPION: John Tate of Tennessee holds his arms up proudly after beating South Africa's Gerrie Coetzee on points in Pretoria last month. He has now been named WBA boxer of the month.

After Pretoria fight

John Tate named boxer of month by WBA

PANAMA CITY, Nov. 3 (AP) — John Tate was named boxer of the month by the World Boxing Association in its October listings. He was cited in the listing, made public Wednesday, for his heavyweight title defense against Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa in Pretoria Oct. 20.

Yoko Gushiken of Japan received an honorary mention for his 11 consecutive flyweight junior crown defenses.

The WBA's October listings: (Americans unless otherwise specified).

Heavyweight
Champion: John Tate. Won title Oct. 20, 1979.
Contenders:
1. Kallie Knoetze (South Africa)
2. Gerrie Coetzee (South Africa)
3. Leon Spinks
4. Mike Weaver
5. Earnie Shavers
6. Lorenzo Zanon (Italy)
7. Leroy Jones
8. Domingo D'Elia (Argentina)
9. Scott Ledoux
10. Bernardo Mercado (Colombia)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Victor Galindez (Argentina). Re-won title: April 14, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Alvaro Lopez
2. Eddie Gregory
3. John Conteh (Britain)
4. Marvin Johnson
5. Mustapha Wassaja (Uganda)
6. Marvin Camel
7. Lottie Mwale (Zambia)
8. Ramon Ranquello (Mexico)
9. Mike Rossman
10. Jesse Burnett

Middleweight
Champion: Vito Antofermo (Italy). Won title: June 30, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Marvin Hagler
2. Alan Minter (Britain)
3. Hugo Corra (Argentina)
4. Ronnie Harris
5. Balojias (Venezuela)
6. Tony Chiaverini
7. Park Jin (South Korea)
8. Marco Geraldo (Mexico)
9. Ruben Pardo (Argentina)
10. Rodrigo Valdes (Colombia)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ayud Kalule (Uganda). Won title: Oct. 20, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Rocco Mattioli (Italy)
2. Tadashi Mihara (Japan)
3. Masashi Kudo (Japan)
4. Cert Steyn (South Africa)
5. Emiliano Villa (Colombia)
6. Steve Gregory
7. Eddie Gazo (Nicaragua)
8. Sandy Torres (Puerto Rico)
9. Marijon Oenes (Yugoslavia)
10. Manuel Gonzalez (Argentina)

Welterweight
Champion: Jose Cuevas (Mexico). Won title: July 17, 1976. Last defense: July 20, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Angel Espada (Puerto Rico)
2. Ray Leonard
3. Roberto Duran (Panama)
4. Tommy Hearns
5. Lee Mak Do (South Korea)
6. Harold Volbrecht (South Africa)
7. Wellington Whealey (Ecuador)
8. Randy Shields
9. Jorgen Hasen (Denmark)
10. Pete Ranzany

Flyweight
Champion: Eusebio Pedroza (Panama). Won title: April 5, 1978. Last defense: July 22, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Juan Malvares (Argentina)
2. Mike Ayala
3. Ruben Castillo
4. Bashew Sibaca (South Africa)
5. Roberto Castanos (Spain)
6. Royal Kobayashi (Japan)
7. Cecilio Lastra (Spain)
8. John Aba (New Guinea)
9. Spider Memoto (Japan)
10. Juan Escobar (Mexico)

Bantamweight
Champion: Jorge Lujan (Panama). Won title: Nov. 19, 1978. Last defense: July 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Alberto Davila
2. Carlos Zarate (Mexico)
3. Syuichi Isogami (Japan)
4. Ejiro Murata (Japan)
5. Alberto Sandoval
6. Julian Solis (Puerto Rico)

Flyweight
Champion: Bemilio Gonzalez (Venezuela). Won title: Aug. 12, 1978. Last defense: July 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Guty Espadas (Mexico)
2. Luis Ibarra (Panama)
3. Peter Mathebula (South Africa)
4. Lee Seunghoon (South Korea)
5. Yang Hong Soo (South Korea)
6. Ramon Soria (Argentina)
7. Charlie Magri (Britain)
8. Annel Arrozal (Philippines)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Light Heavyweight
Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.
Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican Republic)
6. Chung Soonhyun (South Korea)
7. Julio Saba (Argentina)
8. Jesus Caicedo (Colombia)
9. David Vasquez
10. Ulises Morales (Panama)

Champion: Ricardo Cardona (Colombia). Won title: May 6, 1978. Last defense: Sept. 6, 1979.

Challengers:
1. Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico)
2. Sergio Palma (Argentina)
3. Ruben Valdez (Colombia)
4. Vilchit Vongroitt (Thailand)
5. Leo Cruz (Dominican

arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
Editor in Chief: MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
Senior Editor: E.S. HADDAD
Managing Editor: FAROUK LUGHMAN
Asst. Gen. Manager: ROBERT JUHEIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34982-28705-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANNEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30460 TELEX: 201686 CABLE: ARABNEWS
TEL: 381080 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48620-46618

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET
ALMOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 818392-815121

LEBANON: SANAYIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888
BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547080 TELEX: 20849

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 355-4413/4136 TELEX: 885272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TELEX: 299005 SARIE P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16 RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 68 99

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 25611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440586 SAUDI U

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 21210, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
TEL: (045) 573-5816 TELEX: 47866 UNILQURA CABLE: UNILQURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$135 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS 100 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines

Cable: TIHAMA, JEDDAH Tel. 401205 TIHAMA S.J

MECCA BRANCH: Sitten Street, Dahawi Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel. 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMA, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4681 Tel. 4780394 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMA, RIYADH

TELEX: 201305 "HAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dhahran Street,
Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2866,

Tel.: 32555 - 20434, Cable: TIHAMA, Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 78 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,
Tel.: 01 353 6858 & 6826

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245

TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

MR. HABIB'S TRIP

Official Lebanese optimism about American envoy Philip Habib's visit has considerably waned, if not totally vanished. There were enough negative indications to make the Lebanese government return to pinning its hopes on the coming Arab summit.

The assumption, quite natural in the circumstances, was that the envoy's mission implied the existence of an American plan for resolving the problem of South Lebanon, in addition to a will to see to its implementation. But nothing of this came through from what Habib has been saying. There are even fears that the results of his visit will be exactly the opposite of what has been hoped.

For Begin has seen fit to tell envoy Habib that peace will not return to South Lebanon until Syria withdraws from the country and the Palestinians cease their attacks on Israel from that area. Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman capped this by telling him that the Israelis will continue to support Saad Haddad's militias as long as the Syrians keep up their support for the PLO. All this guarantees that the situation will remain the same — if it is not to deteriorate even further.

This latter is a distinct possibility now, with the recent reports of armed clashes between the various warring parties in the South. Someone, it is clear, wants to keep the South on the boil, whether or not in answer to Habib's effort. The PLO, together with the right wing Lebanese factions, have said that the Israelis are to launch a new attack on the South, with the Khardali bridge as an objective. The Israelis have denied this, yet it would take a very strong denial indeed to tell against something with both the Palestinians and the Lebanese take as the case.

Two things are clear from all this. The first is that the Carter administration appears to accept the status quo, horrifying as this may be, in South Lebanon. The Habib visit appears from this point of view as no more than an exercise in maintaining the appearance of active concern. The second is that Israel for reasons of its own, wants no end to the South's long night of suffering.

But the extinction of hope of an American move in the South only serves to emphasize the urgent need for an Arab formula to end the suffering of the country as a whole. The failure of "internationalization" has to find immediate recompense in a resolute "Arabization". This has to be the main item on the agenda of the Arab heads of state as they meet soon in Tunis.

saudi press review

In a commentary on Jewish settlements and Israel's expansionist policy, *Al-Madina* said Saturday that international society must intervene to deplore the enemy's policy, since it has been the source of all catastrophes in the region. The paper referred to the Israeli government's resolution to abide by the Israeli Supreme Court's verdict on the shifting of the Elon Moreh settlement from the lands of Arab settlers, and said the enemy was trying to mislead the world public opinion by showing that Israel is a civilized government. "In fact, the other half of the Israeli government's resolve

only represents a picture of woes and tragedy," it said. The paper held the view that the root cause of all tragedies associated with the Palestine issue was the Zionist determination to go ahead with its policy of building Jewish settlements on the Palestine territory. Their behavior only demonstrated that Palestine has become a perpetual property of all the Jews of the world, the paper said.

In an editorial on Israeli machinations, *Okaz* gave a warning that Israel would never keep silent even though it appeared to be accepting certain facts under Arab

A beef over the U.S.-Japan trade deficit

By Donald Kirk

TOKYO —

A rush to buy American beef from a floating trade fair dubbed 'Boatque America' dramatizes the problems of penetrating Japan's tough trade barriers.

American officials say the fair has been a 'fantastic success' but admit little chance of persuading Japan to open up to American beef, by far the most popular item on the ship, which is making a 51-day cruise to 13 Japanese ports.

The beef shop has attracted thousands of Japanese, most of whom have paid scant attention to 145 other shops on board selling products ranging from children's toys to fountain pens and lingerie.

In Tokyo on the first day, some of the crowd threatened violence when officials limited beef sales to 3,000 customers, each entitled to buy three choice cuts at half the normal Japanese shop price.

The beef controversy threatens to destroy what both countries have advertised as a chance to introduce Japan to American consumer products — thus helping to redress America's huge trade deficit with Japan.

It was at the height of bitter negotiations between U.S. and Japanese officials last year that Japan offered the use of the ship, the 13,500-ton *Shin Sakura Maru*, for trade promotion — and even agreed to pick up the \$3,500,000 bill for the cruise.

American officials complain that they asked Japanese authorities to let them pack 1,000 tons of beef on board but that the Japanese limited them to 130 tons under pressure from its cattle farmers — and insisted that the ship be run by Japanese meat traders.

The 130 tons is 'above and beyond' the 25,000-ton quota which the U.S. can export to Japan in 1979 under an agreement made in January between former U.S. special trade representative Robert Strauss and Japan's former minister for foreign trade. But that quota was far below Washington's initial expectations.

The fair opened in mid-October and beef was easily the top seller in the first five days, climbing above the yen equivalent of \$70,000, nearly a quarter of overall trade.

Excluding customers who purchased beef, well over half the 45,000 visitors to the ship during that period left without buying any of the more than 800,000 items on board.

American officials insist, however, that the U.S. companies represented, nearly three-quarters of them new to the Japanese market, are forming hundreds of contacts with Japanese buyers interested in importing their products on a long-term basis.

The primary objective is to encourage consumer manufacturers to come to Japan and to help them assess the possibilities for business here, said Ivan Cosimi, a U.S. Commerce Department official in charge of the fair. 'The idea of using the ship as a department store is a method of market testing.'

Last year America had a trade deficit with Japan of \$11.6 billion. This year the figure is expected to be \$9 billion.

Can the fair seriously be expected to make much impact? 'Every little bit counts,' said one U.S. diplomat. (OFNS)



Sikkim wants its freedom returned

By Sumantha Datta-Ray

CALCUTTA —

The Himalayan kingdom of Sikkim, annexed by India in 1975, could be on the threshold of momentous change.

After the mid-October election rout of the pro-Indian party, the Indian-appointed governor, Bipin Behari Lal, was forced to install a new government comprised of firm believers in the country's separate identity.

'We have always said and we still say that the manner of Sikkim's merger with India was not legal and constitutional,' announced one of the new leaders, Lal Bahadur Bhasnet, who represents the capital Gangtok in the Sikkim Assembly.

Bhasnet's one-time attempt to describe the takeover in a book, 'Rape of Sikkim', was foiled when Indian police stopped him at a West Bengal airport, ransacked his luggage and confiscated the manuscript.

The new Chief Minister, Nar Bahadur Bhandari, a 39-year-old teacher who was dismissed from his job, suffered even worse persecution for asserting Sikkim's sovereign rights.

He was kidnapped, beaten up, tied in a sack and left in a Gangtok gutter. Freed by passers-by, Bhandari was promptly jailed under Indira Gandhi's Maintenance of Internal Security Act, which

provided for indefinite imprisonment without charges or trial.

It must have been a galling moment for Lal to administer the oath of office to these young men, whom he once denounced as 'palace stooges' and 'lackeys of the Chogyal' — Sikkim's traditional ruler.

But the outcome of the polls, the first to be held since Sikkim was incorporated into India, left him no option. In the 1974 elections, held under the shadow of Indian guns, New Delhi's protégé, Lendrup Dorji Kazi, was rewarded with 31 out of 32 Assembly seats.

Under his aegis, the palace was attacked by Indian troops and the Chogyal held prisoner while the Assembly voted unanimously to abolish the monarchy and merge Sikkim with India. The decision was ratified two days later by a patently rigged referendum.

This month, Kazi faced election posters that showed him wounded and bleeding above the caption, 'Kill the traitor who sold the country.'

Sensing defeat, he abandoned the keenly contested Gangtok constituency and took refuge in what he thought would be a safe seat in the 14,000 ft mountains on the Tibetan border. Djonga is reserved for his tribe, Sikkim's indigenous Bhutia-Lepcha community.

But he lost even there, and not a single candidate

sponsored by him was successful.

Seventy-five per cent of the electorate voted against a normal 30 per cent. Bhandari's Janata Parishad, a group of like-minded independents with hardly any money, whose application to be registered as a political party was turned down by the Indian authorities, won 48 per cent of the vote and 17 constituencies. The rest went to rebels against Kazi's leadership.

New Delhi's constitutional experts are now studying the legal and political implications of the anti-merger victory. Chandra Shekhar, president of the Janata Party, to which Kazi belonged, says reassuringly that eggs can't be unscrambled.

But it is known in Gangtok that when the Chogyal appealed to the former Indian Janata Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, to restore his country's independence, Desai explained that he would need substantial political justification. He suggested resolution by the Gangtok Assembly.

Many of the suffraging restrictions continue. A view of New Delhi's reserve powers permitting a dismissal of even the most popular Chief Minister, Bhandari, inexperienced and idealistic, will have tread warily. Kazi has already complained to a Governor of the new Chief Minister's anti-India views. (OFNS)

'No more boat people' cry is spreading in U.S.

By William Scobie

LOS ANGELES —

California has become the promised land for Vietnam's boat people. Already 120,000 Indo-Chinese refugees have settled here, while in camps throughout South-East Asia another 400,000 wait in hope.

Resentment over this alien invasion is growing among residents of the Golden State, as hundreds of new arrivals flow weekly into Los Angeles. 'A lot of people are saying, "Don't give us your tired, your poor, please,"' said a weary worker at one of the several Human Services offices handling the flood. "We've got too many already."

At 6 a.m. every day, while it is still dark, the lines begin to form outside human services agencies around the state. By 7 a.m., when doors open, queues in Los Angeles stretch around the block. The minimum wait, for such items as food stamps, health benefits and financial aid, is four hours.

Babies squall and vomit. Withered grandmothers doze in plastic chairs. Thin girls in black cotton trousers carry infants strapped to their backs. Arguments break out. A babble of Vietnamese rises from the hundreds who stand, lean, sleep and squat in every corner, from dawn to dusk.

For the newest Americans, the long process begins at Travis Air Force base, north of San Francisco, which has become a latter-day Ellis Island of the West. It is a chill, comfortless spot, but for the exhausted, often sickly people who have paid in gold for the privilege of spending days in an open boat, never knowing whether they would survive, it is as one put it, "holy land."

Since the fall of South Vietnam in 1975, the U.S. has spent more than \$1 billion to adopt and settle

some 230,000 refugees, ranging from well-boiled allies such as former Premier Nguyen Cao Ky (now the owner of a flourishing Los Angeles store) to starving peasants who speak no word of English.

The original plan was to deposit the newcomers in major cities around the country, but there was nothing to prevent them from moving to California. And they did, finding the climate more congenial and job opportunities greater among the state's long-established Asian community. Today, California has nearly five times as many Indo-Chinese residents as its nearest rival state, Texas.

While the majority make the transition smoothly, for thousands it's a bumpy ride. More than 40,000 are on California's welfare rolls, mostly in the southern area. A survey in Long Beach showed that about half the Vietnamese between 21 and 40 were unemployed.

The 1975-76 wave of refugees consisted mainly of business people and professionals who were accustomed to American ways. This year's border include tens of thousands of illiterate villagers. Culture shock and worries over relatives left behind often lead to severe depression. Many have serious medical problems.

The high incidence of TB has caused Orange County — home of Disneyland and ex-President Nixon — to establish a \$300,000 clinic to handle the refugees' health needs. The area is one of the few in the nation to experience an increase, instead of a decline, in TB. Now Orange County is formulating a tentative plan to cut Indo-Chinese immigration by 30 per cent.

Competition for jobs, and for welfare funds, has caused a backlash against the refugees, especially among the Mexican-American community. At

times, it has flared into violence. After a rock-throwing melee with Chicanos in Denver, Colorado, many Vietnamese fled from a housing project to which they had been sent by U.S. officials. An American was killed in a fight between Vietnamese fishermen and locals in Texas and the refugees' fishing boats were burned.

Vietnam veterans have noisily opposed aid to the newcomers. California paid out \$66 million in benefits to refugees last financial year, and will claim that sum back from the federal Government. 'Why should our tax money be spent on people the Government asked us to kill a few years ago?' asks one irate veteran.

'Our economic troubles could turn what is now a local antipathy towards the refugees into a national effort to curb their numbers,' says Paula Fass, a University of California immigration expert. Yet the antipathy, based largely on language and social misunderstandings, usually fades when people meet face to face, says Fass.

Perhaps a more serious threat to the hopes of those waiting in the camps is posed by an unlikely coalition of pressure groups, right-wing extremists,

liberal environmentalists, labor unions, and black and Chicano organizations, who for different reasons oppose the rising tide of immigration.

More than a million people will enter the U.S. this year, about 500,000 of them legally; bringing immigration to its highest level since the early years of the century. The Mexican and Asian newcomers tend to have large families. 'That means population growth,' says Stanford University author and biologist Paul Ehrlich, 'which is the last thing the U.S. needs.'

Ehrlich, a founder of the Zero Population Growth (ZPG) movement, will soon publish a book, *The Golden Door*, surveying the dangers of immigration and calling for a new, more restrictive U.S. policy towards the flood.

Many black and Hispanic leaders agree with Ehrlich, fearing the effect on their communities' standing in the economy and new burdens on the welfare system.

But for the time being the Carter administration is firmly committed to giving succour to the boat people. 'We have a responsibility towards them,' says a State Department official. (OFNS)

Hua worrying Kremlin leaders

By Robert Stephens

LONDON —

The current three-week tour of Western European capitals by the Chinese Prime Minister, Hua Guofeng, is the first to the West by such a senior Chinese leader since the Chinese Communist revolution 30 years ago.

Chairman Hua's tour began in Paris and continued with visits to West Germany, Britain and Italy. The choice of Paris as his first port of call was a recognition of the fact that France, under de Gaulle, was the first Western European country to make a serious effort to cultivate close relations with Peking.

Was it sheer coincidence that, only a few days before the Chinese Premier arrived, the Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, launched his proposals for arms cuts in Europe?

Brezhnev's proposal was seen by Western governments as concerned primarily with the military balance in Europe and perhaps secondarily with the SALT negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States on limiting strategic nuclear arms. In Europe Brezhnev might have been trying chiefly to hold up NATO's missile modernization plans while simultaneously offering a genuine new element for negotiation in the Vienna talks between NATO and Warsaw Pact countries on force reductions in Central Europe.

Alternatively, some Western diplomats believe Brezhnev may have timed his proposal as a gesture to help President Jimmy Carter secure ratification of the SALT II treaty by the United States Senate.

But the Soviet offer of arms cuts may also have been meant to divert Europeans away from the temptation to sell modern arms to China which would reduce, even if only slightly, the present overwhelming Soviet superiority in weaponry along the Chinese border. Its acceptance by the West

would also have released troops and tanks from the European front which could be used to reinforce the long frontier with China.

Soviet official commentaries on Chairman Hua visit speak of the 'understandable' anxiety aroused by the allegedly openly hostile attitude of Peking over problems of détente, disarmament and maintenance of peace.

Moscow radio commented that the Chairman visit began at the moment when Western governments have to reply to the new Soviet proposals greater détente and the consolidation of peace in Europe and the whole world. It contrasted Soviet policy with the appeal from Peking to Western Europe to rearm and strengthen NATO against the threat from the East.

The Russians are clearly worried, not only by possibility of European arms sales to China but by that this relationship might gradually grow into virtual military alliance which would face them with potential enemies on two fronts.

So far, the Chinese have shown a keen interest in weapons made in Britain and France, but no deal has yet been concluded with either country. The nearest the Chinese have come to a purchase in their inquiries about the British Harrier jump jet, a vertical take-off aircraft designed primarily for use at sea.

When the Chinese foreign minister was in Britain last year, he discussed the Harrier deal with British ministers but it has not been completed and was raised again during Chairman Hua's visit to London. Its completion would still require British government approval but Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is unlikely to withhold it.

The Russians have indicated that they were regard the sale of British arms to China as unfriendly act and as confirmation of their assertion that Mrs. Thatcher's Conservatives are the main anti-Soviet government in Western Europe. (OFNS)

White House Years

The Autumn of Crises : Jordan (4)

Editor's note: Twice a week, Arab News is publishing extracts from former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's memoirs. In the last installment, Kissinger described the flurry in the White House as Jordan approached civil war in September of 1970, with Palestinian commandos holding airline passengers from four planes in the desert. Kissinger prepared two options for President Nixon: direct military intervention by American troops to prevent the Iraqis, Syrians, and Israelis from invading Jordan and a plan, which Kissinger favored, whereby American soldiers would only evacuate American citizens. The United States quietly but obviously increased its military strength in the Mediterranean, the Palestinians exploded the four empty planes, releasing hostages beforehand, and, as we begin the fourth installment of this chapter, war in Jordan is about to begin.

was instrumental in shaping WSAG consensus. I considered it essential to preserve Hussein's rule; it was important to nonstate that friendship with West and a moderate foreign policy would be rewarded with active American support. It was necessary to arrest the progressive Islamization of the Middle East, which had been accelerated by the patch of Soviet missiles and Arab personnel to Egypt. Nassir's technique of blackmailing United States with Soviet arms had to be shown as futile. In my view our most effective policy was to augment rapidly and eatenly our military forces in the Mediterranean to deter the intervention of radical Arab armies in Jordan; to provide ecological support for the U.S. and to match and overwhelm a Soviet response (including necessary military intervention). The massing of our military power in the Mediterranean and ambiguity of our pronouncements should be used to stiffen Hussein, discourage his opponents, and deter the Soviets. Accordingly, the next morning, September 16, after another brief WSAG meeting to review the bid, I sent a directive to the agencies requesting detailed diplomatic and military plans for the following contingencies: material support for Jordanian forces; U.S. intervention for the purpose of evacuation; U.S. air strikes or ground assault in support of Hussein in the event of outside intervention (the President's preference); U.S. acquiescence in sea air or ground strikes (the SAG preference). I also stated that the existing plans "detering Soviet intervention" be adapted to the evolving situation. All plans and scenarios are to be reviewed by noon on September 18.

That morning, too, I sent a report to the President outlining my conclusions of the previous WSAG meeting. Unexpectly, his reaction was vehement. I had an election campaign on mind and was still hopeful of a Moscow summit. He questioned whether there had been any need for an emergency WSAG meeting covered my report of the WSAG's views with angry scribbled comments. He wrote that he feared no confrontation at all; it was unavoidable he wanted American forces used; he opposed Israeli military moves unless specifically approved them in advance, which he strongly plied he would never do. I was surprised by his preference for monitoring American power directly and unilaterally; this had in his consistent view. I was convinced that once he had killed its implications and our sources he would have second thoughts. There was no time for discussion because Nixon left immediately on a campaign trip to Kansas City, Kansas State University, and Chicago. September 16 was calm. Sisco and I flew briefly to Chicago for a background session with Midwest liters and broadcasters. As announced, the King announced the formation of a military government but took no military action in Amman. However, he did raise with Dean Brown his special concern that Syria, and not Iraq, might intervene. Brown's report cable shrugged this off; no one in the government took it seriously; our concerns were still causing on Iraq because it already had 17,000 troops in Jordan. On September 17 we struggled to maintain the united front of the Western powers, resisting European importunities to make separate deals for their own nationals. On September 17 these discussions became largely theoretical because Hussein boldly ordered his army into Amman. Large-scale fighting broke out, spreading to the north of Jordan around Palestinian concentration in the town of Irbid. I convened the WSAG twice that day. Ambassador Brown was instructed to inform Hussein that the United States was sympathetic to his efforts and that Brown would transmit rapidly any requests for material assistance. Brown was told for his own information that American military support against outside intervention was not pre-

cluded. Our charge in Israel was instructed to obtain Israel's assessment. (Nixon was in any event due to see Golda Meir on the eighteenth.) We stayed in close touch with Britain through frequent phone conversations with Greenhill, and we gave the Shah, whose support in any Middle East crisis was crucial, our assessment.

But we decided not to communicate with the Soviet Union. I told the WSAG that we had been talking too much to Moscow without receiving a satisfactory response: "Let them come to us." And I made the same point in a conversation with Nixon during which he approved the WSAG recommendations: "I think we should be...enigmatic and say nothing. They will pick up (our military movements)."

For now that civil war had broken out in Jordan, a rapid deployment of United States forces was vital to discourage any temptations. The carrier Saratoga, which had been stationed off Malta, was ordered to join the Independence near the Lebanese coast, accompanied by a cruiser and twelve destroyers. A third carrier, the John F. Kennedy, was dispatched to the Sixth Fleet; it would take nine days to get there from Puerto Rico, but its movement was bound to be noted soon by Soviet intelligence. The amphibious task force, including 1,200 Marines, which had just finished maneuvers off Crete, was ordered to stay in a position thirty-six hours off the coast of Lebanon. It was to be joined by the cruiser Springfield. The helicopter carrier Guam and an accompanying task group were on the way to pick up another group of Marines at Camp Lejeune. They were ordered to speed up their movement to the Mediterranean.

I discussed all this at great length with Nixon, who was now in Chicago. He approved all the deployments enthusiastically; they appealed to his romantic streak: "The main thing is there's nothing better than a little confrontation now and then, a little excitement." He could be dissuaded only with difficulty from having all our military movements announced, which would have created too much of a crisis atmosphere; the announcements would have backfired because they would have required too many public reassurances, draining our deployments of some of their effect. By late in the day Nixon had changed his mind. He now agreed that it was best to issue no warning, to continue to move forces and treat the Soviets with cool detachment.

He could afford to be generous because he had made all the news the traffic could bear at an off-the-record meeting with the editors of the Chicago Sun-Times that morning. I had urged Haldeman to keep the briefing general and low key, but the traveling White House's definition of that term was unpredictable, especially in an election year. When his meeting began, Nixon had just learned of the outbreak of civil war in Jordan. Though usually his self-discipline was monumental, it could be breached by emotion at moments of high tension. Charged up by the news and the military movements he had just approved, Nixon proceeded to tell the amazed editors that if Iraq or Syria intervened in Jordan only the Israelis or the United States could stop them; he preferred that the United States do it. (It was also his way to get a message to me without confrontation.) Carried away by the spirit of the occasion, Nixon added that he would make the Russians pay dearly for their adventures with missiles along the Suez Canal. "We will intervene if the situation is such that our intervention will make a difference." It was too much to expect that such sensational news could be kept off the record. The Sun-Times ran the exact quote in an early edition. Though it was then withdrawn when Ziegler insisted on the off-the-record rule, this only heightened its foreign policy impact. Though Nixon was contrite after the event, I considered his statement on the whole helpful. When I was informed of it by the head of the U.S. Information

Agency, Frank Shakespeare, I told him that it gave me no pain. For one thing, it would prove to our bureaucracy that my pressures for a buildup in the Mediterranean reflected the President's approach, not my idiosyncrasy; indeed, it brought home to them that their real choice was between systematic interagency planning and ad hoc decisions in which they would not participate. Once I had convinced Rogers that I had not put Nixon up to it, the incident led to a brief period of improved relations between us.

As for the countries that concerned us most, the Soviet Union and the radical Arab states, the impact of Nixon's statement was likely to be beneficial because it proved that we meant business. In the afternoon I informed the President that Iraqi troops were standing by while the Jordanian army smashed fedayeen forces near them. And American actions during the day, including the President's statements, were bound to strengthen the resolve of our brave friend, the King of Jordan.

On Friday, September 18, the Muslim sabbath saw the Jordanian army systematically restoring its control of Amman, though more slowly. It met stiff fedayeen resistance in the north as well, where the Palestinians, in fact, proclaimed a "liberated zone." Syria, ten miles away, made threatening noises. The Iraqi army remained inactive; wherever necessary it moved itself out of harm's way. Nothing was heard from Nasser.

During the day Nixon received Golda Meir in the White House. Most of their talk concerned Israeli aid requests and Soviet-Egyptian violations of the ceasefire along the Suez Canal, reflecting the conviction of both leaders that the King was likely to prevail and that the crisis was almost over. Nixon said that he hoped Israel would do nothing precipitately. The Prime Minister assured Nixon that Israel would not move without informing the United States and that it saw no need to do so.

It was a day, too, of intensive newspaper speculation about the meaning of the President's Chicago comments. The adverse reaction was a storm warning of what we would face if we sought to implement the President's strategic preference for a unilateral American move. The highly respected Senator Richard Russell of Georgia, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, senior member of the Armed Services Committee, and a consistent supporter of a hard line, phoned Rogers to tell him that he was unalterably opposed to the use of any American forces in the Middle East.

On September 18 it also became clear that Moscow had heard us. Soviet charge Vorontsov called Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Rodger Davies to deliver a message from his government. Gone was the patronizing indifference with which Moscow had responded to the charge of violations of the standstill along the Canal; missing, too, was the incendiary invocation of the dangers of imperialism with which it had urged restraint on the parties a week earlier. Instead, the Soviets expressed their concern about the increasingly "complex" situation in the Middle East; there was no assessment of blame. Moscow expressed the "hope" that the United States shared its view that all states "including those not belonging to the region" exercise prudence. It "hoped" further that the United States would use its influence with Israel in that direction. For its part the Soviet Union had urged the governments of Jordan, Iraq, Syria, and Egypt to bring an end to the civil war in Jordan. "We are searching for ways of bringing our viewpoint also to the attention of the leadership of the Palestine movement" — thus conveying to us (probably truthfully) that Moscow had lost contact with the fedayeen and was dissociating itself from their actions, especially with respect to the hostages.

There was none of the "warning" of dire consequences that is a staple of Soviet diplomacy when the risk of having to implement it is low or when the balance of forces is favorable. Nor was there any accusation of American collusion with the King. The tone was rather plaintive, offering reassurance that the Soviet government "as before" stood for a settlement of the Middle East Crisis on the basis of Security Council resolution. Similar in tone was a Tass commentary warning us against intervention in terms whose ambiguity could not have escaped the notice of the Kremlin's clients in the Middle East.

All of this tended to support an analysis made earlier that day by Hal Sonnenfeldt of my staff in a forecast of probable Soviet reactions to our deployments and diplomacy.

The practical matter is that the Soviets will not be happy to see

U.S. military power used in the area in any way. They will have to denounce it, harass us (including by horse play and close UAR-based reconnaissance against the Sixth Fleet), and generally oppose us. The precedent is what will worry them most of all, and the demonstration that we could and will use our air power and naval presence will cast a shadow over their calculations about how far we might go in support of Israel at a later date in a new crisis, and our international posture generally. (This may be all to the good if our operations are, and are perceived to be, successful.)

The conviction that the Soviets were looking for a way out was reinforced by a conversation between Deputy-Foreign Minister Vasily Kuznetsov and Ambassador Beam on September 19, a day when the Jordanian army continued its slow but undeniable progress against the fedayeen. Kuznetsov again expressed the "hope" that we had no intention of intervening in Jordan since this would create "difficulties" for all nations with interests in the area. He inquired into the purpose behind the buildup of the Sixth Fleet. Beam answered that he was uninformed about our military deployments, which was both the truth and also the response most likely to feed Soviet insecurities.

The best strategy, it seemed to me, was not to offer reassurance but to bring about a situation wherein the Soviet Union could ease its concerns only by urging its radical friends to refrain from intervening and by bringing the crisis to a decisive close. This is why I urged that no reply be returned for the time being. After all, the Soviets had kept us waiting for ten days before responding to our note on Standstill violations. Silence was the best middle ground between reassurance, which would be self-defeating, and intransigence, which might turn out to be provocative.

On the whole, I thought that we were approaching the end of the crisis with much of our credibility reestablished. On the evening of September 19 I called Nixon, who was at Camp David, to inform him of the Soviet message. I suggested that it indicated an imminent retreat. Nixon, always wary of believing good news, expressed his doubts; whenever the Soviets volunteered reassurance, he said, something sinister was afoot. He proved to be right.

On the morning of Sunday, September 20, Syrian tanks invaded Jordan.

The Syrian Invasion

During fast-moving events those at the center of decisions are overwhelmed by floods of reports compounded of conjecture, knowledge, hope, and worry. These must then be sieved through their own preconceptions. Only rarely does a coherent picture emerge; in a sense coherence must be imposed on events by the decision-maker, who seizes the challenge and turns it into opportunity by assessing correctly both the circumstances and his margin for creative action. In crises this ability is akin to an athlete's. Decisions must be made very rapidly; physical endurance is tested as much as perception because an enormous amount of time must be spent making certain that each of the key figures at home and abroad acts on the basis of the same information and purpose. Whatever bureaucratic games might be played in normal times, during crises I made certain that each agency had the same information and that all principals and their key associates were willing collaborators in the overall design.

Sifting the facts from the welter of reports was peculiarly difficult during the Jordan crisis. After the King moved troops into Amman, our Embassy was cut off from the Palace. Occasionally the King and Rifai got through to our Ambassador by telephone. There was fitful use of radio between the Palace and our Embassy, but the transmission was in the open, likely to be intercepted and therefore unreliable. We were lucky in having on the spot Dean Brown, one of our ablest, bravest, and most knowledgeable diplomats. From time to time he went to look for the King and Rifai in an armored car; obviously this did not make for rapid communication. The British were more fortunate; their Embassy was closer to the Palace. Thus on occasion the King would send us messages via London. The practice inevitably produced a delay in transmissions since the British government understandably wanted to add its own comment — all the more so because London was somewhat concerned that we might act precipitately. The judgment was wrong but not the impression because at least the White House judged it a deterrent to rash action if London informed other capitals that things threatened to get out of hand. London delicately suppressed its misgivings with us, without however failing to suggest that it



Kissinger in San Clemente with the president

avored a more measured pace.

On Saturday, September 19, we had received the reports that Syrian tanks had taken up positions some two hundred fifty yards inside Jordan. But since the report came from a British official in Cairo, and London had not seen fit to notify us directly, we did not believe that the British government attached too much importance to it. Nor did we. Despite all the communications difficulties, we believed that Hussein would have found a way to notify us had he been deeply concerned.

There was no doubt, however, about what was occurring on September 20, Sunday. At about 6:00 a.m. Washington time, both the King and Rifai in separate phone contacts with Brown reported two major incursions of Syrian tanks at Rmatha. The Jordanians had knocked out thirty tanks and pushed them back. Hussein

requested American assistance without being specific. At 12:30 p.m. Washington time Rifai became more concrete; on behalf of the King he asked for U.S. reconnaissance to determine whether the Syrians were bringing up additional forces. At about the same time two more Syrian armored brigades crossed into Jordan and attacked on a broad front; we were not to confirm this until later in the afternoon.

I had no doubt that this challenge had to be met. If we succeeded, the Arab moderates would receive a new lease on life. If we failed to act the Middle East crisis would deepen as radicals and their Soviet sponsors seized the initiative. On the whole, I was optimistic. The balance of forces was in our favor both locally and overall. I expressed the view to the President late that evening that the Soviets were "either incompe-

tent or forcing a showdown. If they are incompetent we will have an easy victory." I did not need to add that if they had decided on a showdown we had no choice in any case.

After consultation between Rogers, Sisco, and me a number of immediate steps were taken. Sisco and I jointly drafted a statement that was issued in Rogers' name, demanding in peremptory language the immediate withdrawal of Syrian forces and warning of the dangers of a broadened conflict. That afternoon Sisco called in Vorontsov and handed him a blistering message. In form a reply to the message of September 18, the operational part of our note read as follows:

"At the moment, the situation is being further and dangerously aggravated by the intervention into Jordanian territory of armored forces from Syria and the concent-

ration of further offensive forces in Syria along the Jordanian border. The U.S. Government has condemned this intervention in Jordan and has called for the immediate withdrawal of the invading forces. This intolerable and irresponsible action from Syria, if not immediately halted and reversed, could lead to the broadening of the present conflict. The U.S. Government calls upon the Soviet Government to impress upon the Government of Syria the grave dangers of its present course of action and the need both to withdraw these forces without delay from Jordanian territory and to desist from any further intervention in Jordan. The Soviet Government cannot be unaware of the serious consequences which could ensue from a broadening of the conflict. For its part, the U.S. Government is urging restraint by all other parties in the area.

saudi business

and arab economic report



B.C.

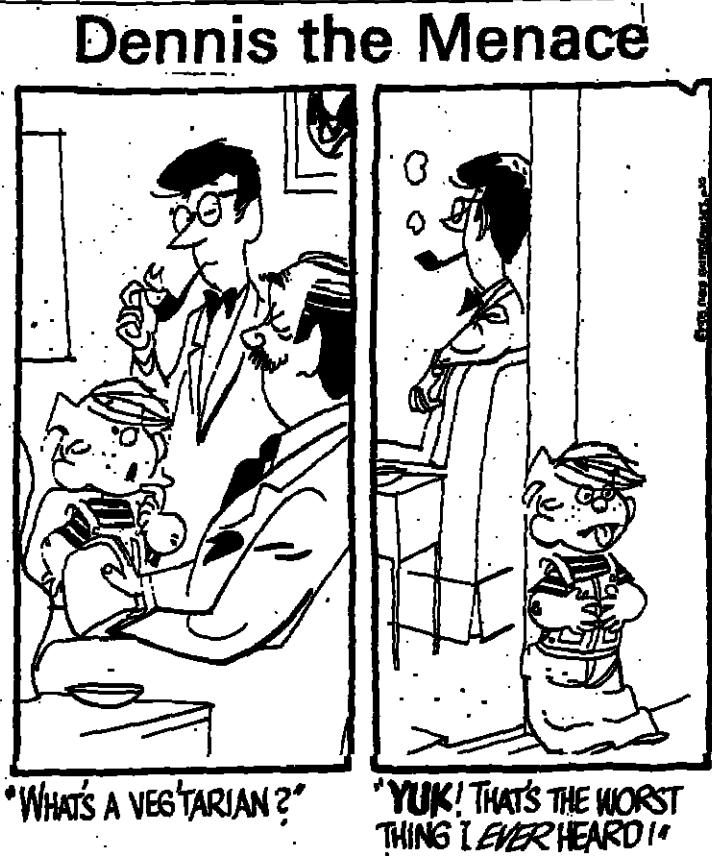
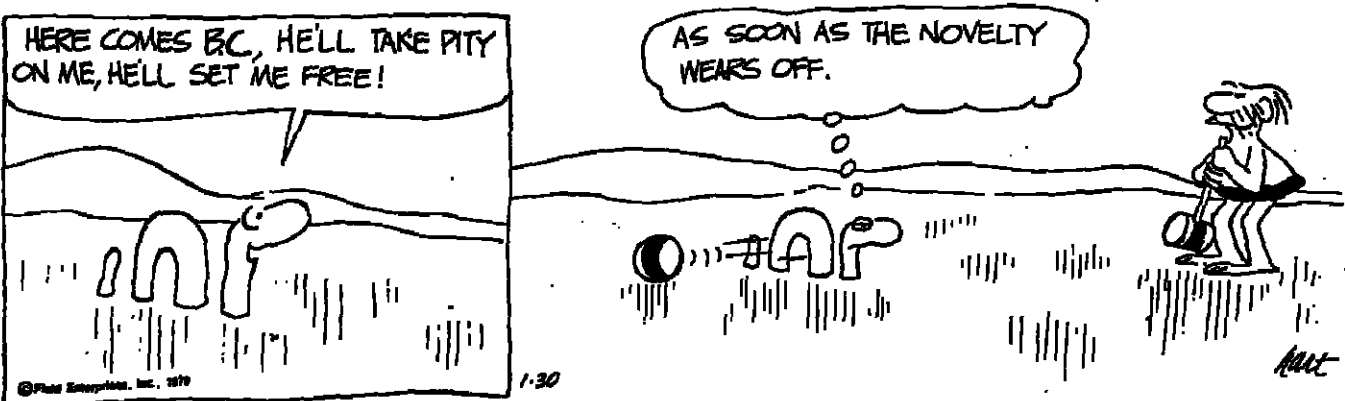
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BETTY BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

- 1 Muscular symptom
- 5 "The - of Kilmarnock"
- 9 Walter's need
- 11 Cost
- 13 Table d'—
- 14 Egg dish
- 15 Cereal plant
- 16 Female
- 17 Celtic deity
- 18 Took a stride
- 19 Mineral
- 20 spring
- 21 Arrow
- 22 Union
- 23 expense
- 24 Type of thread
- 25 Complex
- 26 — over
- 27 highly
- 28 square
- 29 One — time
- 30 Speak out against
- 31 John — Passos
- 32 Bard's
- 33 Prefix with gram or logue
- 35 Inland
- 37 Southwest wind

DOWN

- 2 Searched for information
- 3 Words of admonition
- 4 Gary Cooper role
- 6 Curious
- 7 Literary
- 8 Slur
- 10 Cronin novel
- 12 Celtic deity
- 13 Took a stride
- 14 Mineral
- 15 spring
- 16 Arrow
- 17 Union
- 18 expense
- 19 Type of thread
- 20 Complex
- 21 — over
- 22 highly
- 23 square
- 24 One — time
- 25 Speak out against
- 26 John — Passos
- 27 Bard's
- 28 Prefix with gram or logue
- 30 Inland
- 32 Southwest wind

Yesterday's Answer

- 1 Brilliant
- 2 Kind
- 3 — over
- 4 (studied)
- 5 Italian
- 6 Soccer star
- 7 City
- 8 Fortune-telling
- 9 cards
- 10 — had it!
- 11 "The Breeze"
- 12 Indigent

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A K E
L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

Z O X D X U R W X H O W M C J D
Q W G W P S W D Z P X C Q V D X
D W O O F Q S N W N Y W P J X U D E W F P
U Z N F O B D E Z D D E W B O X G W
D E W N — V P — W V A Z P V O —
G K S W O J X Q S

Yesterday's Cryptquote: EXPERIENCE TEACHES THAT A STRONG MEMORY IS GENERALLY JOINED TO A WEAK JUDGMENT. — MICHEL DE MONTAIGNE

Believe It or Not!

FERRUCCIO BURCO
CONDUCTED THE ROMAN
OPERA HOUSE
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
AT THE AGE OF 8

THE MOLE
TO USE ITS TEETH FOR
FEEDING OR FIGHTING
MUST FIRST FIGHT BACK
ITS LONG SHOUT

BIRD-POWERED BALLOON
A BALLOON PATENTED IN THE U.S. IN 1887
CHARLES REWULF OF PARIS FRANCE
WAS TO BE PROPELLED BY LIVING BIRDS
CAPTIVE EAGLES, VULTURES AND CONDORS

Contract Bridge
B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

South dealer.
East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ A 6 3
♥ 10 9 3
♦ A J
♣ A K Q J 5

WEST

♠ K Q J 10 8 2
♥ K 6 2
♦ 10 5
♣ 10 4 2

EAST

♠ 9 4
♥ J 9 7 4
♦ 10 8 3 4
♣ 9 8 5

SOUTH

♠ 7 5
♥ A Q 8
♦ K Q 7 6 3 2
♣ 4 3

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♠	1♥	3♠	Pass
3♠	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♠	Pass	4NT	Pass
5NT	Pass	5♥	Pass
7♠	Pass	6♠	Pass

Opening lead — king of spades.

The real test of a partnership is its ability to reach slams that should be bid — and to avoid slams that should not be bid. There are many tools available for slam bidding; but how and when to use them depends mostly on the "feel" — judgment — of the players.

Consider this deal played in Bangkok in a match between a Thai team and an American team in 1971. North

PHARMACIES

(Open Sunday Night)

JEDDAH	Al-Falah Drug Store	Bab Mecca
Salem Drug Store	Bab Sherif	
Al-Timimi Drug Store	Quarantine Road	
MECCA	Al-Asmah Drug Store	Al-Ghazzah
Al-Medina Drug Store	Al-Souk Al-Saghir	
DAMMAM	Al-Amal Pharmacy	Central Hospital Road
AL-KHOBAR	Al-Sabah Pharmacy	Prince Bandar St.
HOFUF	Al-Sabah Pharmacy	Municipality St.
Ton Sina Drug Store	QATIF	Al-Madaris St.
Al-Mahanna Drug Store		

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:10	6:29	12:11	3:26	5:47	7:17
Medina	5:14	6:31	12:12	3:24	5:44	7:14
Nejd	4:39	6:01	11:38	2:51	5:11	6:43

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 children's Show	Ses St. No. 1163; Elec. Co. No. 514
6:18 Different Strokes	No. 107
6:44 Soccer	Coventry vs Everton
7:39 Muppet Show	Edgar Bergen
8:05 Kilde alliance	Too Much to Often
8:49 Sunday Night Movie	Benny and Barney

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup:	10:30 VOC Magazine:
Reports: Actualities:	America; Science;
Opinion: Analyses:	Cultural; Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English:	VOA WORLD REPORT
News: Feature. The	Midnight
Making of a Nation	12:00 News newsmakers'
News Summary	voices: background
9:30 Music USA:	features media
(Standards)	comments news analyses.
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities	
Opening: Analyses	

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band

SUNDAY	9:01 Holy Quran
Afternoon Transmission	9:05 Message to the Faithful
2:00 Opening	9:10 Light Music
2:01 Holy Quran	9:15 The World Atlas
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:45 Arabic by Radio
2:10 Saudi Tableau	9:55 Music
2:20 On Islam	10:00 Youth Welfare
2:30 Off the Record	1:10 Music
3:00 NEWS	10:15 NEWS
3:10 Press review	10:25 S. Chronicle
3:15 Music	10:30 The Evening Show
3:20 Leaps and Bounds	11:00 Imp., Com. & Recollections
3:30 Selection of Music	11:10 Music
3:50 Close Down	11:15 Late Evening Hits
Evening Transmission	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
9:00 Opening	12:00 Close Down

(French Service)

Morning Transmission	7:00 Ouverture
8:00 Ouverture	7:02 Versets et Commentaires
8:02 Lumiere sur le Coran	7:15 Musique
8:15 Musique	7:30 L'Arabe par la Radio
8:30 Bonjour	7:45 Periscopie
8:35 Varietes	8:15 Jeunesse et Sport
8:45 Orient et Occident	8:20 Varietes
9:00 Informations	8:30 Informations
9:10 Lumiere sur les Informations	8:40 Revue de Presse
9:15 Varietes	8:45 Musique
9:30 Esprit de l'Islam	8:55 Cloture
9:45 Musique	
9:58 Cloture	

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours	News Summary
8:30 Sarah Ward	4:30 The Pleasure of Yours
8:45 World Today	5:15 Report on Religion
9:00 Newsdesk	6:00 Radio Newsreel
9:30 Opera Star	6:15 Outlook
10:00 World News	7:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	7:09 Commentary
News Summary	7:15 Sherlock Holmes
10:30 Sarah Ward	7:45 World Today
10:45 Something to Show You	8:00 World News
11:00 World News	8:09 Books and Writers
11:09 Reflections	8:30 Take One
11:15 Piano Style	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	9:00 World News
12:00 World News	9:09 News about Britain
12:09 British Press Review	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:15 World Today	9:30 Farming World
12:30 Financial News	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:40 Look Ahead	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:45 The Tony Myatt	10:43 Look Ahead
	10:45 Ulster in Focus

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus	1:00 World News
1:30 Discovery	1:09 World Today
2:00 World News	1:25 Financial News
2:09 News about Britain	1:35 Book Choice
2:15 Alphabet of Musical	1:40 Reflections
Curios	1:45 Sports Round-up
2:30 Sports International	2:00 World News
2:40 Radio Newsreel	2:09 Commentary
3:15 Promenade Concert	7:15 The Face of England
3:45 Sports Round-up	
4:00 World News	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
Try to keep expenses down. It's time to budget. Take extra time reviewing the books, and you'll find it worth your while.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20)
You're in the limelight now, but you must be careful not to be drawn into fights with others. Stick with trusted companions.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20)
The accent is on self-analysis and seclusion — a time to get to know yourself better. Face facts about a domestic situation.

CANCER
(June 21 to July 21)
Social life should be on the upswing. Let complaints about acquaintances remind you to keep in touch with those for whom you truly care.

LEO
(July 22 to Aug. 22)
Focus on career concerns. Influences now lay more of a conservative approach with an accent on security and financial return.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
Travel, distant friends and educational matters require attention. Patience and a responsible attitude will win out over difficulties.

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
Concentrate on tax matters, joint assets, and loans. Work in private to avoid unnecessary talks with those who oppose revisions.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
A turning point is reached in a relationship. Legal matters may require the attention of a good lawyer. Be loyal to old friends.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
Concentrate on improved work methods and new projects. Despite preliminary difficulties, superiors will be supportive. Ask their help.

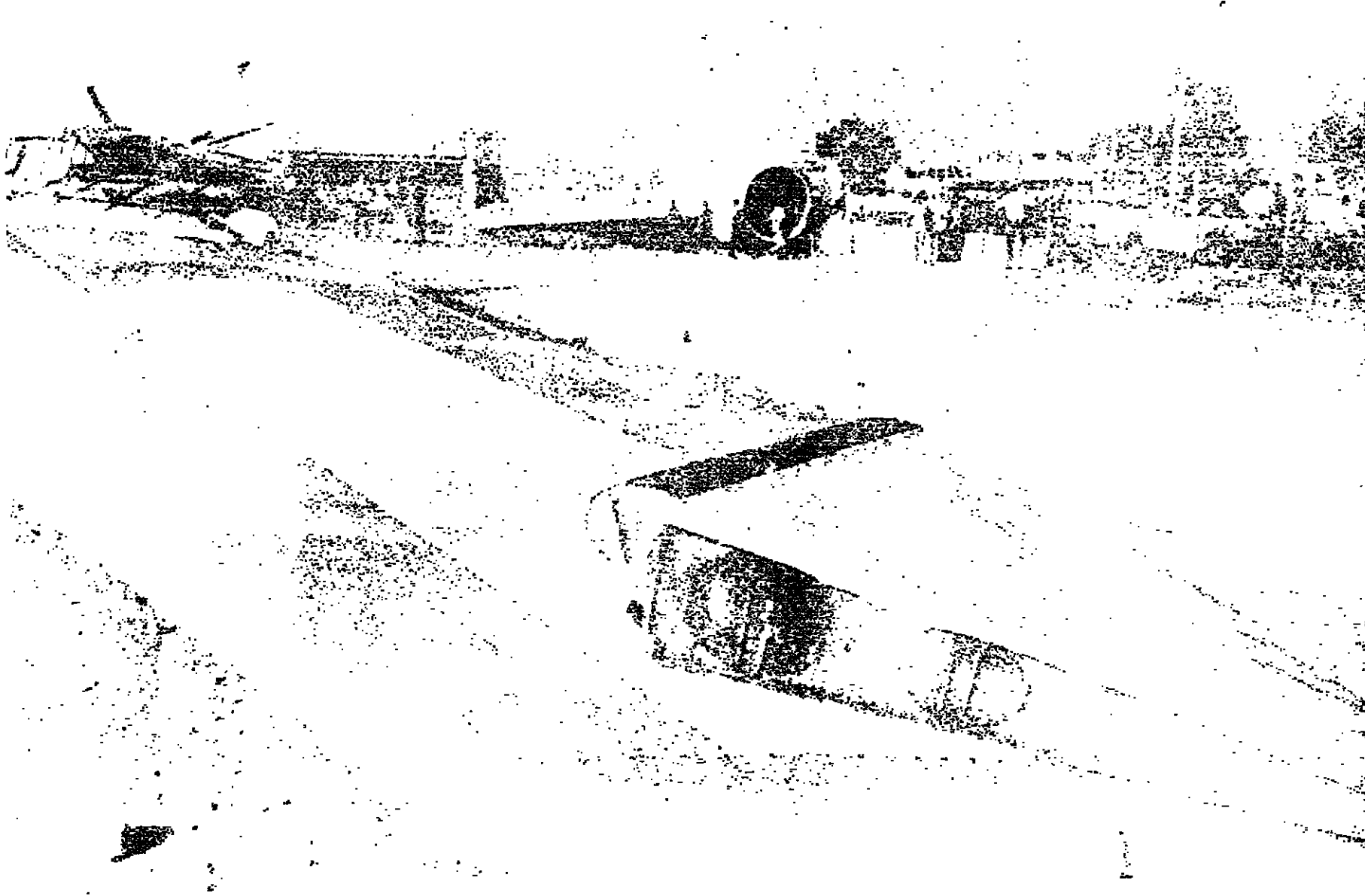
CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
You're itching to go out more. A new romantic interest may not fill the bill. You appreciate an old relationship.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
See all sides re a domestic issue, but don't argue. Consider opposing viewpoints, and in private come up with a workable plan.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
Some may oppose your viewpoints now. Communications seem to break down, yet you can talk things over with made a close ally.



The largest piece of wreckage from the crash of the Western Airlines DC-10 in Mexico City in which 72 passengers and crew were killed.



Investigators inspect one of the wrecked plane's engines and pieces of a wing. Flight 605 crashed just before dawn, Wednesday Oct. 31.

Flight 605 from Los Angeles to Mexico City ends in tragedy



Part of the fuselage of the plane crashed into the Eastern Airlines building in the background. Most of the debris ended up several hundred yards from the point of impact.

Of the 88 passengers and crew aboard the plane, only 16 survived. American and Mexican officials are trying to determine the cause of the crash, which occurred just before dawn on Oct. 31.



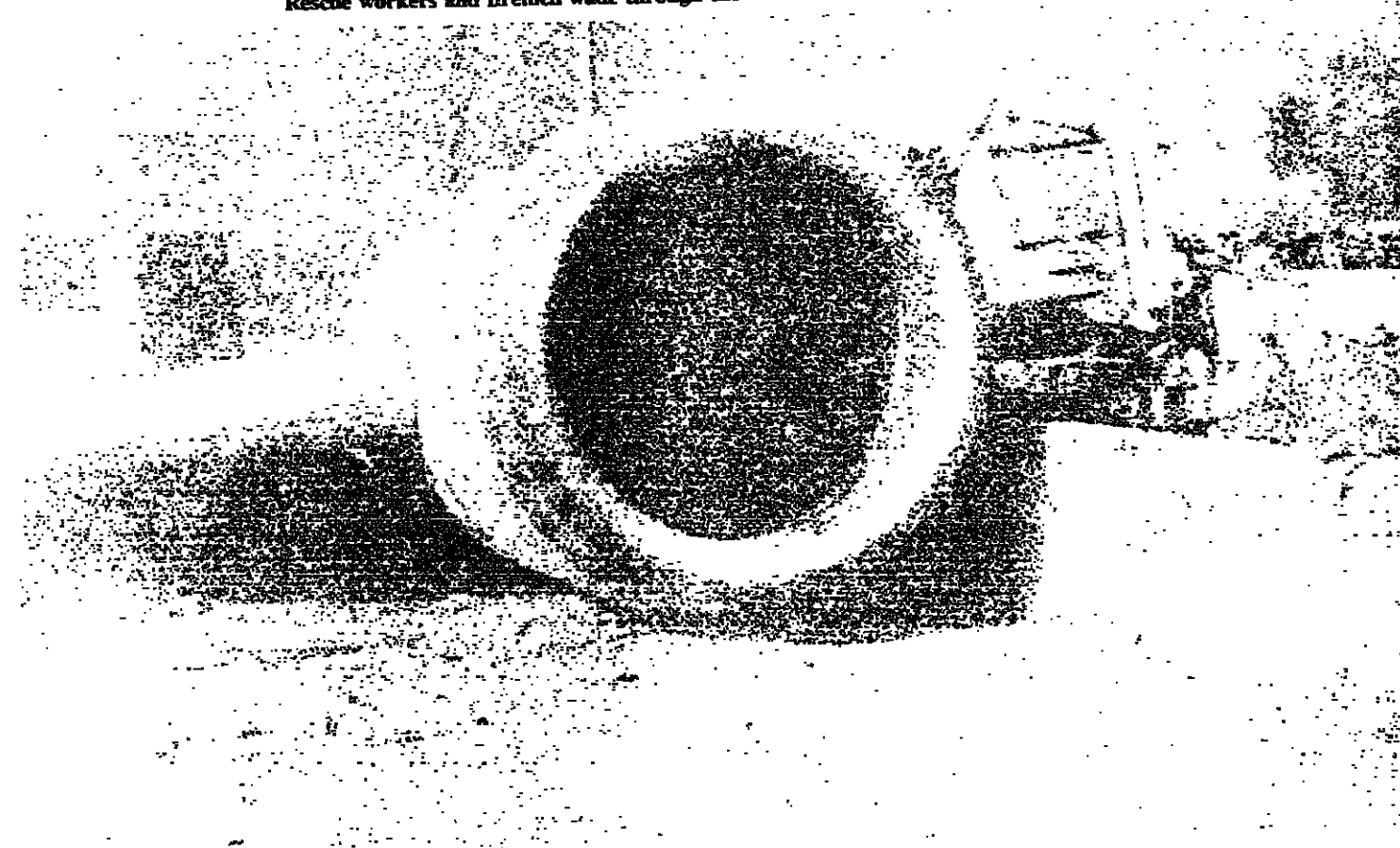
A wing flap and other bits of wreckage landed in a slum area about a quarter-of-a-mile from Mexico City airport. Airport officials tried to recover all wreckage for use in the investigation ordered by Mexico's attorney-general.



Rescue workers and firemen wade through the debris of the DC-10 just after it crashed.



After the fire was extinguished, airport officials took their first close look at the ruins of the DC-10.



One of the engines ended up about 300 yards from the rest of the plane.



Less than a mile from the Mexican border, a twin-engine turbo prop crashed on Oct. 28, killing all ten people aboard.



ASHEMIMRY
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
عرب نيوز
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

DHAHRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

Enjoy the Luxury of Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel with Arabic and Continental Cuisine

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ

Telephone 86 48555
DHAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 12

International

Strikes, aid cutoffs

New Bolivian junta facing troubles

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 3 (Agencies) — National strikes, hints of military counter-coups and a cutoff of U.S. aid imperiled the fragile military regime of Col. Alberto Natusch who took over this Latin American nation in a coup earlier this week.

In Washington Friday, the United States denounced Natusch's coup against the democratic government and imposed military and economic aid sanctions against his regime.

Observers said the move to hold up \$6 million in military aid and \$21 million in economic assistance would significantly weaken the Bolivian economy, thereby threatening Natusch's chances of staying in power. A \$28 million U.S. food-aid program is continuing, Washington officials said.

In other developments: — A 48-hour general strike closed down businesses throughout the country. Unions called for the strike to continue at least through Saturday.

— Miners at the government's largest tin mine decided to strike indefinitely to protest the coup, sources said. Tin is the nation's main export. A big drop in production would do further damage to the economy.

— High-ranking officers still loyal to President Walter Guevara were said by reliable sources to be plotting to depose Natusch shortly.

— Politicians ignored Natusch's order to

dissolve congress. Fifteen top leaders threatened their way through tanks and armored cars parked in front of the presidential palace and met.

Natusch dissolved the congress after it declared its support for Guevara's ousted constitutional government.

Bolivia's 5 million people face an annual inflation rate of 25 per cent. Their average per capita earnings are \$380, the smallest in Latin America. The country has suffered some 200 coups in 154 years.

In La Paz, trade unionists and politicians have joined forces to oppose the rule of Natusch.

The main trade union, the Bolivian Workers' Organization (COB), joined 27 center and left-wing political parties Friday in forming an "Anti-Fascist Committee for the Defense of Democracy."

Congress was due to meet again Saturday at the union's headquarters here in defiance of Col. Natusch.

"Parliament will go on meeting and will fulfill the constitutional mandate for which it was elected by the Bolivian people," Senate President Leonidas Sanchez declared.

Civilian president Guevara, elected by parliament in August, has refused to give up and formed a "clandestine government" in hiding with all but one of his cabinet ministers.

The COB executive committee also

warned its members throughout Bolivia — estimated at nearly one million — to "remain alert" for instructions to take action against Natusch.

The organization has offered congress the use of all its premises and Friday night COB leader Juan Lechin Ozuendo called on workers to continue a national strike for a third day.

The strike, declared immediately after Thursday morning's coup has paralyzed La Paz and other cities were reported quiet, apart from demonstrations against the military backed takeover.

Lechin said the strike would not affect newspapers, broadcasting, or hospitals.

He said many workers and students had been arrested Friday in La Paz and other cities while protesting against the coup, and he demanded their release.

Natusch, 52, backed by the police and armed forces, has declared a state of siege, a milder form of martial law and has banned political meetings.

Friday night his new cabinet, made up of eight civilians and five military officers, declared an immediate end to the school year for primary and secondary pupils, three weeks early.

Thursday's coup was condemned by the U.S. government.



PROTEST: Riot police spraying tear gas march on a crowd of Bolivian students protesting the military coup which Thursday overthrew the country's first civilian government in a decade.

Natusch and the man named as foreign minister in his cabinet, Guillermo Bedregal, dismissed the move, saying Bolivia would not bow to foreign pressure.

The colonel Friday night named Gen. Eden Castillo as his new commander in chief of the armed forces, after announcing the

dismissal of Gen. David Padilla, who refused to support him.

Natusch, who describes his administration as "nationalist leftist," has said he will convene a constituent assembly to work out changes to the constitution involving a new role for congress.

Norwegian ship still missing

27 feared dead in Texas tanker collision

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 3 (AP) — The U.S. Coast Guard is searching with little hope of finding 27 crewmen feared killed in the fiery collision of an oil-laden tanker and a freighter in the Gulf of Mexico.

"I'm afraid by the time we get done with this, we are going to discover we've lost a lot of people," said Coast Guard Lt. Cmdr. George Davis late Friday.

However, Kenneth B. Hofstra, who will investigate the collision for the government of Liberia, where both ships are registered, said some crewmen could still be alive aboard the ship.

"You'd have to speculate that," he said after a tour of the ship. "It happened before 6 a.m., so, basically, other than the people on watch, and possibly the cook, most of them probably were asleep."

"You've got a fire going and some of them might never have made it out of their bunks," he added. "But it's still all speculation at this point."

Four bodies were recovered soon after the pre-dawn collision Thursday between the tanker *Burmah Agate* and the freighter *Mimosa* five miles off the Texas coast.

Both ships caught fire and were still smoldering Friday, despite an all-night water barrage by commercial fireboats.

In the meantime, a representative of the Liberian government said the tanker, carrying 400,000 gallons of crude oil, may have been at anchor at the time of the accident.

Hofstra said, "it is apparent to me from pictures I have seen that the tanker was at anchor."

"The anchor chain is out from the bow of

Medical team to accompany Ted Kennedy

DENVER, Colorado, Nov. 3 (R) — Sen. Edward Kennedy will travel with an emergency medical aide in case of serious accident or illness during his bid for the presidency.

Dr. Henry Cleveland said Friday his "Flight for Life" program was hired last month to accompany the senator. But he refused to comment on press reports that the move was prompted by fears of an assassination attempt.

Kennedy's brothers President John Kennedy and Sen. Robert Kennedy were both assassinated. Edward Kennedy is expected to announce next year that he is seeking the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

Dr. Cleveland said three nurses specially trained in emergency care and lifesaving techniques would rotate the assignment. The St. Anthony's Hospital "Flight for Life" program is named because it dispatches medical aid by helicopter.

"Our people are like firemen — present in case of an accident or illness to administer resuscitation or pre-hospital treatment under the supervision of a doctor," Dr. Cleveland said.

In an interview to be televised Sunday, Sen. Kennedy said his actions when a young woman died in his car 10 years ago were "almost beyond belief."

Discussing the drowning of Mary Jo Kopechne when his car plunged from a bridge of Chappaquiddick Island off Cape Cod, the senator said: "There isn't a day of my life that goes by in which I don't feel a sense of anguish and a sense of loss about it."

The interview screened in advance to reporters Friday, was the second Kennedy has given on his private life in recent days.

The senator, whose wife has been living apart from him in Boston for almost two years, was asked about the state of their marriage.

the boat and into the water. That surprised me."

Chief Petty Officer Ray Baker said the *Burmah Agate* was preparing to sail for Houston, Texas, at the time of the collision, but officials were not certain about the status of the tanker's anchor at the time of impact.

Lt. Kenneth Harry said the tanker was at anchor when he arrived at the scene about 80 minutes after the collision.

A Coast Guard investigating officer, Lt. S. V. Laburn, said Shui Shaw, the *Mimosa* captain, had said the freighter was on a southeast course when the *Burmah Agate* apparently cut in front of the freighter.

Laburn quoted Shaw as saying his ship backed off after the collision and burning oil from the tanker poured onto the *Mimosa*'s decks. Smoke was said to have entered the *Mimosa*'s engine room, forcing the ship to be abandoned.

Meanwhile, the sea has sprung another

mystery with the apparent disappearance in mid-Atlantic of a huge merchant ship loaded with 190,000 tons of Brazilian iron ore for Japan.

The South African air force was starting a long-range reconnaissance Saturday for the ship, the Norwegian-owned *Berge Vanga*, 228,000 tons, and its 40-member Norwegian-Danish-Filipino crew.

But with a search area of 18,000 square miles it has a lot of sea to cover.

The Liberian-registered ship reportedly is insured with Lloyd's of London for \$19 million, although broker Alex Jer Howden would not confirm the figure.

A sister ship, the *Berge Isara*, vanished in the Western Pacific in December 1975, with a similar cargo. Twenty days later, two surviving crewmen were plucked from a raft and related that a mysterious explosion had torn the side out, sending the *Berge Isara* to the bottom.

'Aggression against Angola'

Security Council raps S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 3 (R) — The Security Council has strongly condemned South Africa's "aggression against the People's Republic of Angola" and called on it to cease immediately all such acts.

The resolution was adopted Friday night by 12 votes to none with three abstentions, cast by the United States, Britain and France.

The Western powers were irked at not having been consulted on the text by the resolution's six non-aligned sponsors — Bangladesh, Gabon, Jamaica, Kuwait, Nigeria and Zambia.

They also expressed regret their suggestions for changes in the wording were not accepted.

The three Western countries, in addition, did not wish to jeopardize the protracted negotiations in which they are still engaged with South Africa over independence for Namibia (South West Africa).

The resolution was adopted in response to an Angolan complaint that helicopter-borne South African troops carried out attacks in Southern Angola last Sunday, killing 18 civilians and two soldiers and destroying road and rail links.

South Africa Friday denied such a raid had taken place.

Angola and its supporters in the debate,

which began Thursday, had called for the imposition of total sanctions against South Africa, which for the past two years has been subject to a Security Council arms embargo.

But the veto-bearing Western powers have so far refused to agree to economic sanctions and these were not mentioned in Friday night's resolution, which the sponsors said was the minimum acceptable.

In addition to its strong condemnation, the Council called on the government of South Africa to "cease immediately all acts of aggression and provocation against the People's Republic of Angola and forthwith to withdraw all its armed forces from Angola."

South Africa did not take part in the Council debate, but Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha, sent a letter to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim strongly denying any acts of aggression against Angola.

"A civil war has been raging in Angola for years and acts of violence and sabotage are an inevitable consequence of such a situation," he said.

Botha also complained of a continuing "campaign of terror" against the people of Namibia by Angola-based guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

Deportation hearing due

U.S. arrests Mountbatten suspect

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 (AP) — A man believed to be a suspect in the assassination of British Lord Louis Mountbatten is in the custody of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Attorney Peter F. Vaira said Friday night.

Vaira told the *Philadelphia Bulletin* his office was apprised of the situation for possible extradition of the man.

A convicted Irish Republican Army member, Michael O'Rourke, 27, was brought to the Salem County, New Jersey, jail Thursday by immigration officials, pending deportation, Lyle Karn, regional director of the agency, said through a spokesman in Washington.

Karn said O'Rourke had escaped from prison in Ireland, but neither he nor Vaira, who is based in Philadelphia, would state that O'Rourke was the Mountbatten suspect.

"There is someone in custody and he is a suspect in that killing," Vaira said through a spokesman who did not want to be identified.

O'Rourke told guards in Salem that he was an IRA terrorist, but he refused to say anything else, warden Othello Garbini said Friday night. Garbini said the Salem jail



Lord Mountbatten

routinely holds INS prisoners scheduled for deportation.

A deportation hearing for O'Rourke probably will be held Monday or Tuesday, in Philadelphia, he said.

Officials at Scotland Yard in London referred all questions concerning O'Rourke and the Mountbatten slaying to Dublin city police.

However, the police said they had not been notified about any such arrest.



NEGATIVE VOTE: Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe at a news conference in London earlier this week where they attacked Britain's plan for a transition administration in Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

For transition plan

British seek Front backing

LONDON, Nov. 3 (R) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has urged the Zimbabwe Rhodesia peace conference in London to accept British proposals for holding new elections which he said offer the only prospect of ending the guerrilla war.

Lord Carrington, the conference chairman, made his appeal Friday at the end of the eighth week of talks between Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe and Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa's Salisbury government.

Under the Carrington plan a British governor would arrive in Salisbury as soon as possible after the peace conference ends.

He would oversee the breakaway Brit-

ish colony's transition to legal independence through holding new elections.

The peace conference during its first six weeks discussed a proposed constitution for the state.

But the guerrillas now strongly criticize British plans for a major role for the existing Zimbabwe Rhodesia police in keeping order during the proposed elections.

Friday Lord Carrington presented a 41-point document summing up and giving details of his proposed plan for elections, in which guerrilla candidates of the Patriotic Front would take part.

He told reporters that there was little room for maneuver. But he stressed that he was not setting a deadline and added, "I believe that our proposals offer the prospect, without a doubt the only prospect, of ending the war."

No compromise in sight

Japan political crisis intensifies

TOKYO, Nov. 3 (R) — Prospects that leaders of Japan's divided ruling party can settle their differences without a make-or-break parliamentary vote faded Saturday when faction chief Takeo Fukuda said it was too late for talking.

The 74-year-old former premier was chosen as a candidate for prime minister by many parliamentarians of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) after they boycotted a party caucus which elected outgoing Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira as the party candidate.

The parliament suspended a session scheduled for Friday to nominate the next premier after the speaker said he could not accept two candidates from one party.

Instead the session was set for Monday and

party leaders will meet over the weekend to try to resolve the matter. But Fukuda told reporters that the time for talking was past.

Asked if there was still a chance for the LDP to present one candidate to parliament, Fukuda said "it is too late for that."

However political sources discounted Fukuda's statement as a maneuver and said that negotiations were under way among party chiefs in an effort to solve the worst crisis to hit the party since it first began its hitherto uninterrupted rule of Japan in 1955.

Ohira, who seemed tired before participating in an awards ceremony at the imperial palace Saturday called for moderation in the inter-party fight.

"I want everyone to think of the party and the political situation coolly today and tomorrow," he said.

The fight for the premiership if not over any principle but is being seen as a straight forward struggle for power by the two men. Fukuda, supported by his own and three other factions in the party wants Ohira to step down because the party suffered reverses in the October 7 general election.

to think of the party and the political situation coolly today and tomorrow," he said. The fight for the premiership if not over any principle but is being seen as a straight forward struggle for power by the two men. Fukuda, supported by his own and three other factions in the party wants Ohira to step down because the party suffered reverses in the October 7 general election.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khawar

This week's Arab News will contain an exhaustive and very disturbing report on the proliferation of drug abuse in various parts of the Arab world. The report especially monitors the growing trend in "hard drugs" (heroin, cocaine, and various dangerous chemicals like barbiturates, amphetamines etc.) as opposed to "softer" drugs like hashish.

The situation now is so dangerous that the question when someone suggests should prepare the report was not the problem really merits covering whether we can give an adequate account of its nature and extent. To the external dangers besetting the world, to the many enemies without, is this insidious, murderous enemy.

It is fashionable in some countries to be hard on drugs. In Sweden, West at the moment to distinguish between hard and soft drugs - in Sweden parts of the United States "soft" users are no longer prosecuted. The stigma associated with use of hard drugs is rapidly dissolving. But one does not want to be an expert to know that "soft" is in addition to their own harm, also the thin end of the wedge.

There is such a thing as a "scene". Once it is entered the scene is open to harder and harder drugs. There are those who use drugs to encourage soft drug users, the young who take up hashish with as an emblem of youthful rebellion to "graduate" towards the harder.

The miseries and terrors of the civil war has left that most innocent country with a vast new drug problem has increased many times over the trade into and out of it. Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula restores that ancient smuggling route fully to drug trafficking. Egypt and Sudan have to be alert to this danger. "Northern" Arab states have to face their responsibilities also.

But the problem is not primarily governmental control. Beyond responsibilities of the police, judge and the social worker the those of the parents. It is here that the most impenetrable line of defense must be set. Mothers and fathers realize the dangers their offspring are facing. The pace of development in the world is causing a great deal of social psychological stress. And it is this which can play a vital part in assuring peaceful transition to manhood womanhood.

History tells of nations, some great ones, falling prey to mass drug addiction (China in the last century is a point). Arab parents must realize that in the first line of battle to prevent happening to us. On their side they great, perhaps a decisive, asset: The siveness and mutuality of love, respect support to be found in Arab families is the most important force to be able to play against this danger.

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awas

SALT II links to Cuban trot

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (Agencies) — The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has voted to require presidential approval on the role of Soviet troops before the Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT II) can take effect.

The action was the first taken by the committee to establish "linkage" between treaty and Soviet activities unrelated to nuclear arms race.

The Carter administration has opposed linkage. But it had no objection to the committee's proposal, prop committee Chairman Frank Church Idaho Democrat who first disclosed linkage of what he said was a Soviet brigade in Cuba.

A White House official told the committee that the full Senate last month, Friday adopted the understanding 13 votes to two.

The committee, which is preparing for debate by the full Senate next month, Friday adopted the understanding 13 votes to two.

Gavaskar hits cent in sixth Aussie Test

BOMBAY, Nov. 3 (AP) — A cricket skipper Sunil Gavaskar and his opening partnership with Chetan Chaudhary helped India score 231 for three in opening play Saturday of the sixth Test against Australia.

It was Gavaskar's 22nd Test century, his second of the current six-test series of 30,000 in Bombay, his 10th in the series. He reached the landmark 1,000 runs mark on the 34-year-old pacer from Queensland struck the first for the visitors when he uprooted Chaudhary after tea. Chaudhary was off-stump after tea. Chaudhary was off-stump after tea. Chaudhary was off-stump after tea.

Next to go was Gavaskar who drilled ball from Allan Border and Australian Kim Hughes dived for the catch. Indian star made 123.

ultra rich balsam CONDITIONER

softens and untangles your hair naturally
GARNIER



TAMER

مركز العمل